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The Chronicle.

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The Business Department of the CHRONICLE is represented among Financial Interests in New York City by Mr. Fred. W. Jones.

HOW TO REVIVE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT.

A foreign capitalist who is making a visit to this country wishes us to explain how it happens that there is so much difficulty in England in getting trustworthy facilities for making loans on real estate mortgages in the United States. In reply we can scarcely do better than refer him to the report which has just been made to the British House of Commons by the Committee on Foreign Loans. That document describes fully some important facts of recent occurrence, and shows what sort of men they are who devote themselves to the task of giving such information about foreign countries and foreign investments as our correspondent is in search of. We have often referred to the fact that our Western States want a good system of agricultural credit resembling the best systems established on the continent of Europe. We should hear a great deal less of the greenback agitation among our intelligent farmers if this want were supplied. Our agriculture wants money. Capital,

as we have often showed, is the thing for want of which agricultural enterprise is depressed and suffering. Our financial system is very fully developed on its commercial side, as is proved by the enormous, and partly unsound extension of our banking system during the last dozen years. On its agricultural side our financial system has received less than its proper growth. If proof were wanted of this statement we have it in the fact that while our merchants in New York can borrow for sixty days at two per cent on collaterals and at four or five per cent on bills, our farmers in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin have to pay 10 per cent for money on bond and mortgage. Let our farmers be supplied with a sound system of finance which shall enable them to borrow at low rates, such as are paid in France and Germany for loans on mortgage, and we shall hear of less sympathy among them for the vagaries of paper money. One of the essential conditions for the founding of such an organization is the influx of foreign capital into this country. There are not a few indications in the foreign money markets that capitalists abroad are aware of the advantages offered to capital invested in bond and mortgage on real estate in this country. Hence it is that the inquiry which stands at the head of this article is one which is much more frequently heard now than formerly, and a number of mortgage companies have sprung up which are partly founded on foreign capital.

In proposing the question, we referred to the British Report on Foreign Loans. This report gives abundant evidence that the flow of capital from England and the Continent has been checked by the fact that an untrustworthy class of men have monopolized too much of the business of dealing in foreign securities. We have received an abstract of the report, and it is easily accessible to any one who chooses to obtain it. We do not need, therefore, to recapitulate its extraordinary developments. To prevent all suspicion of prejudice or misrepresentation, we give from the London *Economist* the subjoined extract about one of the transactions of which several are exposed by the commissioners:

The Committee on Foreign Loans have given us a most admirable history of some most disgraceful transactions. They have shown that little States, nearly without revenue, were able to borrow immense sums which they could never have paid, and which they never meant to pay—that they borrowed upon pretences which they scarcely even attempted to make good—that they forced these loans upon the English market by clever devices—and what is more extraordinary than all that, in several cases, they, the borrowing States, obtained scarcely any of the money, because it was intercepted by the persons who framed the devices. Those who cheated the English public cheated also—and that upon the largest scale—those in whose names they borrowed. Thus, Honduras now owes for principal and interest, on account of the loans of 1867, £1,270,000; on account of the loans of 1869 £3,777,000; on account of the loans of 1870, £3,172,000. Total £7,319,000. Less for payments, £691,000. Net total, £6,527,000

"In return for this liability" Honduras "has secured an abandoned section of a line of railway 53 miles in length, for which the contractors have received £689,000." The payments on account of interest, and in discharge of the bonds drawn, have been wholly made out of the proceeds of the loan. Honduras has not provided, and apparently has not attempted to provide, any funds for that purpose. In fact, this little State could no more pay this debt than she could fly. All those who lent money to her will lose every penny of it. And so in other cases.

The committee have likewise shown the manner in which this was done. The operations were of three kinds.

First, by audacious statements as to the resources of the borrowing State, which were inserted in the prospectus, and in other ways circulated on its behalf. This needs no explanation or remark, for puffs of this sort are the recognized mode of selling valueless articles at high prices.

Secondly, by requesting brokers to direct the attention of their friends to "the security," and by making it worth their while to do so. And this is a part of the subject well known to those who have really attended to it, but which is not at all known to the simpler part of the investing public. A great many persons go to their broker for advice—expecting not only instructive, but disinterested advice—and, no doubt, there are high-class brokers who give it, but there are also a multitude of others who get a higher *quid pro quo* for recommending that which is bad than that which is good, and who accordingly recommend the bad recklessly. Among the latest rogues in the respectable classes, this is one of the most insidious and pernicious, and it is by no means one of the least rare.

Thirdly, and this was by far the most powerful expedient, the dealers in the loan made a price.

That is, pretended purchases and sales were made at high prices. Thus we see that these despicable adventurers resorted to the arts familiar to the lowest stock jobbers of this country during the mania in oil stocks and mining shares a few years ago. With these facts before us, we need not wonder that while there are abundant outlets in this country and among other foreign nations for English capital, the brokers, middle men, promoters and bankers who monopolize such business in Lombard street and at the London Stock Exchange have played such tricks as to frighten a great deal of capital away from foreign securities and especially from American investments.

Mr. Robert Giffin, in his admirable essay on American railways and their attractions for British capital, declares that, with the exception of Erie, Atlantic & Great Western and a few other securities of noisome memory and evil savor, American railroad investments have become strange and almost wholly neglected in England. He adds that a better spirit is beginning to manifest itself, and that there is more hope for the future. The progress which he predicts cannot, however, be realized to any great extent until the lower class of dealers cease to have so much control over the London dealings in American securities. There are plenty of bankers of the first class in Europe who deal in commercial credit with this country. What we want is a financial organization of equal probity and efficiency to deal in a different class of credits and to facilitate the conversion of floating capital into fixed forms for the relief of our agricultural industry and the development of our agricultural wealth.

We have not for many years had a condition of the money market so favorable as the present for the object we have proposed. There is a plethora of unemployed capital in all the chief financial centres of the United States. The same symptoms prevail with more or less distinctness in France, in England, and throughout Europe. Money is a drug, and it would seem as if nothing were needed as a condition of attracting capital to our agricultural enterprise throughout the country but a sound, well-organized system like that which M. Wolowski, more than a quarter of a century ago, was fortunate enough to organize in France.

Economic science has long established the principle that one of the most effective means of developing material growth in modern times is to promote the flow of capital into the various channels of industrial, commercial and agricultural enterprise. We have shown above that it is one of the faults of our financial system

that the wants of commerce and trade have been provided for by our banks, while the wants of agricultural enterprise have been somewhat neglected. This is one reason why our farmers have to pay a much higher percentage of interest for loans on mortgage than is paid by men of trade and commerce on call loans or discounted bills. To redress this evil, so far as it is within our power, and by legitimate means to make capital accessible to farmers on easier terms, is what we mean when we speak of improving agricultural credit. It is a worthy object of financial statesmanship, and since in France, and almost all rich countries but our own, it has been prosecuted with success, there is good reason to hope for similar results in the United States.

If, however, we would place the agricultural credit of the United States on a sound basis, we have several things to do. We must establish and build up on a sound, trustworthy model a system of agricultural credit. Next, we must divert into this channel as much of our floating capital as can be safely vested in such permanent forms and converted into fixed capital. Thirdly, we must take such effective measures and give such complete guarantees as shall attract foreign capital as well as American capital into these new channels of investment. And, finally, we must favor the efforts which are making abroad, and which must sooner or later succeed, by which the business of dealing in our credits, shares, bonds and other values shall not be so much controlled at Paris, Vienna, Hamburg, Berlin or London by such reckless speculators as are exposed to public contempt by the Parliamentary Commission on Foreign Loans.

THE DEBT STATEMENT AND THE COIN BALANCE.

The Secretary of the Treasury, with the monthly report of the public debt, has just issued a call for 13 millions of Five-Twenties, making a total of 26 calls under the funding act of 1870. The amount of the national debt is now reported at \$2,125,808,789, the funded debt amounting to 1,708 millions, and the unfunded debt to 417 millions. We give below the aggregates compared with those of previous returns.

FUNDED DEBT—JULY, 1875, TO SEPTEMBER, 1875.					
	Sept. 1, 1875.	Aug. 1, 1875.	July 1, 1875.	July 1, 1874.	July 1, 1873.
Fives	623,092,750	618,632,750	607,132,750	510,625,050	414,567,300
Sixes	1,085,505,550	1,065,305,550	1,100,865,550	1,215,624,700	1,181,938,650
Total	1,708,598,300	1,683,938,300	1,707,998,300	1,726,249,750	1,596,505,950
Unfunded	416,910,489	417,962,535	430,890,436	419,585,491	452,012,763
Total debt	2,125,508,789	2,101,900,835	2,138,888,736	2,145,835,241	2,048,518,713

It will be observed that the five per cents have increased 209 millions since July, 1873, while the sixes have decreased 198 millions. We thus obtain a two years' view of the proceedings of the Treasury under the Funding act of 1870. These operations have resulted in the redemption of 196 millions of six per cents, and in issue of 209 millions of new fives. Hence, during the period in question, the funded debt increased 13 millions, while in the unfunded debt there has been a decline of 35 millions, as will be seen from the following comparison of the various details:

UNFUNDED DEBT—JULY, 1875, TO SEPTEMBER, 1875.					
	Sept. 1, 1875.	Aug. 1, 1875.	July 1, 1875.	July 1, 1874.	July 1, 1873.
Greenbacks	574,915,965	584,862,865	575,941,667	584,076,739	585,079,967
Fractional currency	41,137,018	41,145,393	42,129,424	45,881,295	44,799,865
Four per cents	678,000	678,000	678,000	678,000	678,000
Past due debt	12,961,360	10,678,370	11,475,830	5,216,560	51,229,710
Accrued interest	23,582,558	27,110,460	35,647,566	38,338,767	22,584,652
Half pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Gold notes	17,618,500	22,725,100	21,795,300	22,845,100	89,400,000
Total	692,630,136	691,162,307	694,518,787	696,940,073	649,300,094
Less gold balance	27,117,372	28,942,704	29,854,410	34,305,204	87,592,092
Total	665,512,764	662,219,603	664,664,377	662,634,869	561,707,992
Less curcy balance	3,602,365	4,742,695	3,773,951	14,576,010	2,788,539
Net unfunded debt	416,910,489	417,962,518	430,890,436	419,585,491	452,012,763

It is worthy of remark that the gold notes have suffered a heavy decline. On the 1st of July, 1873, their aggregate was \$39,460,000; on the 2d of August, 1874, it was \$33,469,000. A month ago the amount was \$22,725,100; and it is now reduced to \$17,618,500. The balance of coin owned by the Government at each of these dates is shown in the following statement:

AGGREGATE COIN IN THE TREASURY JULY, 1873, TO SEPTEMBER, 1875.					
	July 1, 1873.	July 1, 1874.	July 1, 1875.	Aug. 1, 1875.	Sept. 1, 1875.
Coin in Treasury.....	\$87,507,402	\$74,308,304	\$79,854,410	\$68,942,700	\$71,117,273
Gold notes outstanding.....	39,460,000	33,469,000	22,725,100	17,618,500	
Coin owned by Gov't.....	\$48,047,402	\$51,380,304	\$58,058,110	\$46,217,600	\$53,498,273

Many persons have believed that the coin in the Treasury is reduced to a lower level now than before the panic of 1873, and some anxiety has been expressed lest the coin balance belonging to the Government should become inadequate. The foregoing table meets this objection and shows that the net aggregate of coin in the Treasury is now 53 millions, against 46 millions a month ago and 48 millions on the 1st July, 1873. Hence we see that while the coin in the Treasury may be inadequate for the purposes it has to fulfil, it has not fallen notably below the level at which the recent policy of the Government has decided to keep it. There are several circumstances, however, which have attracted special attention to these questions about the coin balance of the Treasury. First, some stress is laid on the fact that in last Thursday's call for bonds above referred to, there are some five millions of registered bonds which are held for the most part in this country. The redemption of these bonds may cause an outflow of gold from the Treasury. The anticipation of this result is even now discounted in the gold market; and it is said to be operating with other forces to check the advance in gold. Secondly, there is the fact of the late purchases of silver by the Government. These transactions are absolutely necessary to carry out the Sherman law. The figures above given as the coin balance of the Treasury represent all the silver and gold which has been accumulated for resumption and other purposes. How much of the aggregate is gold and how much is silver we are not informed. The rumor is current that twenty millions of silver are held in the Treasury. This we believe to be an exaggeration. But there is nothing in the debt schedule to disprove the statement; and meanwhile such rumors are made a mischievous use of. They are actually doing frequent harm. Mr. Bristow would render a service to the public credit in the existing emergency if he were to publish each month the details of his coin balance, showing precisely how much of it is in gold and how much in silver.

From what has been said, it appears that the general aspects of the debt suggests one or two important conclusions. First, they show that the recent financial legislation will necessitate some reforms in the arrangements of the Treasury. We have already referred to the indispensable need of greater publicity in regard to the precise amount of silver and gold in the Treasury. Publicity is equally needful in regard to the purchase of silver. When Congress assembles, one of its early objects will be to call for a full statement of the purchases of silver which have been made under the Sherman resumption bill. But the country ought not to be kept in suspense till this report is published. Every month, or oftener, the required information ought to be given to the press and made known to the public at large. We urge this publicity, not because there is ground for suspicion of partiality or corruption. The reasons are much broader, and deeper, and more general. We hold that in all the transactions of the Treasury the

principle of publicity should be enforced to its fullest extent. The CHRONICLE has always contended for this principle of publicity; and if Mr. Bristow would retain the high regard in which he is held by the people, he will refuse to be misled by the ingenious arguments of the interested or ignorant who would dissuade him from the completest publicity in regard both to the purchases of silver and to his other operations under the late financial legislation.

Another reform of importance is in regard to the sinking fund. A portion of the bonds which Mr. Bristow has just called in are for the sinking fund. But what is a sinking fund? It is surplus revenue applied to the payment of debt. But at present we have little or no such surplus. Congress has failed to supply the Secretary with means to carry the law into force. Mr. Bristow, in the last fiscal year, found himself in a difficult position. On the one side, the law required him to spend 31 millions in buying bonds for the sinking fund, while on the other side he had but \$13,476,559 of surplus towards the 31 millions. What he did is well known. He borrowed the amount which was wanting. He complied with the sinking fund law, but he had to borrow money for the purpose to the extent of \$17,619,886. Now this slipshod management may serve for a single year and for an exceptional case; but it must not be repeated. Congress will have to make some new arrangement whereby the Secretary can be relieved from the burden of attempting to carry out a sinking fund law when Congress gives him no surplus revenue and compels him to go into the market and borrow money by the issue of bonds which were authorized for a purpose totally different.

Finally, we would urge as one of the most important reforms suggested by the debt statement before us, that the coin balance of the Treasury should be increased. The recent financial laws have imposed new burdens upon the Treasury. If resumption is to be accomplished in four years from the passage of the Resumption law, the Treasury will play a very important part in the great work. To perform its functions successfully, the Treasury will require a gradual accumulation of gold. Among the important duties of the coming Congressional year will be that of making a proper provision to meet this want, with the others to which we have referred above.

DID THE WAR INFLATION CAUSE BUSINESS ACTIVITY?

Paper money advocates are deceiving themselves and their followers with promises of the activity of war times if the Government mills can only be put into action. A flood of greenbacks would, they think, necessarily lift up and float every stranded vessel. Believing this, each crippled craft naturally longs for such a flood, hoping to rise on it, and with a full cargo find a safe harbor before it subsides. A misconception lies at the bottom of this dream.

Business activity is the result of increased productions and a demand for those productions. If you can stimulate the demand you will increase the production and multiply the sales. But demand can only be permanently stimulated by increased consumption; and this must result either through the opening of new markets, or by an enlarged use among ourselves. Speculation may excite activity, but with production undiminished, it will be only temporary, and followed by a reaction, unless based on increased consumption. These truths are familiar to all. Now let us apply them to war times.

A million or more of men are suddenly taken from productive pursuits into the army. The Government is

called upon to feed and clothe them, and provide them with arms, ammunition and means of transportation. They required, to be sure, food and clothing before; but the waste consequent upon their changed position was at least one-half more. Here, then, we have all the elements of an active trade. First, there was decreased production by taking these men out of the field and the workshop; and had it not been for the providential introduction just at that time of labor-saving machines, we would have found more trouble in feeding them. As it was, we had less left for export until our mowers and reapers enabled us to produce more with less labor. Thus we have first, a check in production in all departments from which the 1,200,000 men had been drawn; had the demand even remained the same, prices would have improved, and business ventures, previously entered upon, would have been increasingly profitable. But as we have stated it required at least fifty per cent more clothing and food to provide for these men in the army than would have been required if they had remained at their old occupations. Hence the demand for provisions of all kinds and for clothing of every description was increased, and the various trades interested in their production and distribution stimulated. Nor was this all;—arms and ammunition were made, and all the various means for transporting these large bodies of men and material also provided; railroads and engines were built and destroyed, and built again. In a word, if one will trace through all its branches and subdivisions the workings of this new force thus put in action by the Government, they will see that a new life was infused into every productive employment in the country.

All this, it will be readily admitted, was not, nor was any part of it, the result of the issue of currency. The war being in progress and the army in existence, the rest necessarily followed—an increased demand, rising prices, increased production. Had the Government borrowed on its bonds every cent it needed, the actual requirements for food and materials could not be changed. Currency issues did not enlarge, or affect in any way, these requirements. Nothing, it would seem, could be clearer. Hence we reach the conclusion from which there is no escape, that a state of trade existed during the war which was entirely outside of, and was not produced by the manufacture of greenbacks. To have this point fully understood we consider extremely important, for so many unthinkingly assume that the war activity, because it followed the greenback issues, was caused by them. No error is more easily fallen into than that of accepting a preceding act as the cause of a succeeding result; but, as well might we say that the day was born of the night, because it follows it, as to try to put the required connection here.

But we will be told that with the close of the war these conditions changed. That is so, and yet only in form. Very great waste was necessarily the result of that contest. At its close much of that waste must be at once repaired. The whole South was to be provided with the necessities of life; the entire railroad system through those States had to be renewed; the North (not the contractors in it) which had economized during the latter part of the war, also needed supplies. But beyond this, the natural exhilaration at the close of such a contest and the improved credit we acquired in Europe by its successful issue, gave birth to numberless new enterprises, and the whole country entered upon a career of railroad building and other kinds of internal improvements. Thus the actual wants which the war had left to be supplied; the natural exhilaration consequent upon the close of

such a strife; the new enterprises which the foreign capital flowing in here stimulated; and further the issue of bonds by nearly every municipal corporation in the land either for railroads, for water works, or for some other purpose, stimulated industry and made an unnatural demand for every kind of production. Clearly, then, this activity in business like that during the war was not produced by the greenback issues. Nothing, therefore, in either of these periods can be found to encourage the belief that another issue of greenbacks would make trade active.

We may hereafter pursue this subject one step further, to show the part these issues of currency played during the war, and what, judging from our experience then and since, we might expect to be the influence on business of a new issue now.

BANK DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY.

With each succeeding corporate defalcation or failure numberless homilies are written on the shortcomings of directors. Many productions of this description have seen the light the past week. In such essays these officers are usually held accountable for every leakage or irregularity. Certainly the position would meet with few aspirants if the duties and responsibilities were thus exhaustive. Of course the trust implies services to be rendered, but it will be remembered that those services have limits which are well defined.

And first they are limited by the nature of their position. It is, for instance, impossible for bank directors to insure that good business alone will be done by the bank. Any supervision which they have the power to exercise, would be entirely inadequate for that purpose. They can require that all the discounts which may have been made shall, at their meetings, be submitted to and passed upon by them. But suppose they are not thus submitted (though professed to be), or that facts with regard to them are stated which are untrue, how are they to know it, unless they examine the entire accounts of the bank? And even then the weak spot could be covered up so that the wisest of them would be puzzled. Besides they are not the officers of the bank, and their contract is not to give their whole time to it as if they were officers, which would be necessary if they were to make frequent examinations. It is supposed that each director has other business to which he must devote himself. Hence, we must not expect them to look into the affairs of the institution in detail; they are not paid for doing it, and their other and personal engagements would not admit of their doing it. Any different view of their duties can be based only on the idea that the directors are to have no other engagements, and then we should have to pay them as we pay the President.

In this connection we must remember, too, that society is so constituted and our sensibilities and judgments are so under the influence of well-known principles, that it is impossible for us to have confidence in a man and at the same time constantly act as if we suspected him of lying and cheating. We cannot expect the director to take the position of the detective who is in pursuit of a thief. Nor could any bank president retain the office and his self-respect with twelve policemen as his advisers. He is supposed to be a man of standing in the community, whose reputation in it for honesty is based upon years of intercourse and dealings with his fellow men, and so long as society lasts, such a one, the average director as well as the average man everywhere, will

trust. It is a part of our very nature, and we cannot help it.

But it may be asked, have they then no duties? Most certainly they have, and we have frequently pointed them out. It is their province to supervise or review all important loans made; to acquire a general knowledge of the bank's business, and in concert with the President to direct its policy. This, however, will all have to be done under the President, and in the main in all cases they will have to trust to him for guidance. They cannot be the leaders, but must follow as advisers simply.

Occasions may occur when their action may be more aggressive, but it can only be when the cause for it is palpable. Is a bank officer found to be speculating largely or living far beyond his means? That, we say, should put any man on the inquiry. It is such an act that every one knows its inevitable end. Or is a species of business carried on by the bank that requires one or two hundred thousand dollars or more a year to nurse it in the way of entertainments on a princely scale? Any wise man should be aware that no business will bear that expenditure. The end of it can only be ruin; we may like to drink the wine and enjoy the hospitality—it is all grand in itself; but this world is a matter of fact one after all, notwithstanding the illusions we may try to surround ourselves with; and sooner or later such brilliant lights get snuffed out. It has always been so, and always we suppose will be. The director is supposed to be a man of sense, and when he sees the beginning of such a course entered upon he should check it, or if he cannot he should resign.

The rule, then, which must govern criticism in such cases would appear to be, that in general directors are responsible for knowingly disregarding principles of action, and not for failing to look into and scrutinize details; for they have no time to do the latter, and are put into their position not because they are good book-keepers, nor because they excel strictly as detectives.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF AUGUST.

The month of August was dull, as usual, so far as the volume of business was concerned, but there were several important failures, which caused more or less excitement in financial circles. Mr. W. B. Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., made a proposition to creditors of the firm to pay 33 1/3 per cent in his personal notes, payable at different dates up to Nov. 27, 1877, such notes to be secured by the assets of the house. Among the most important commercial failures were those of Messrs. Archibald Baxter & Co., commission and shipping merchants, in New York, and Messrs. Stirling, Ahrens & Co., sugar importers and refiners, in Baltimore; though by far the most important event of the month was the failure of the Bank of California, in San Francisco, on the 26th, and the suicide of Mr. W. C. Ralston, president, on the following day. It is now stated that the failure of this bank had been feared for some time past among a few of the best informed men in financial circles—bank presidents or leading drawers of exchange—but to the multitude of dealers in Wall street and throughout the country the announcement was a great surprise, as they had supposed this bank, with \$5,000,000 capital, to be a strong institution. At the close of the month the temporary panic in San Francisco had nearly subsided, and there was talk of the bank's resuming. In New York and other Eastern cities the disturbance was slight and the recovery from the first shock almost immediate.

The money market continued very easy at 1 1/4 to 3 per cent on call, and 4 to 6 per cent on prime paper of 60 days' to 4 months' time. The surplus reserve of the Clearing House banks was \$28,504,675 July 31, and \$20,893,125 on August 28, showing a decline of about \$7,600,000 in the month.

In United States Government bonds there was a moderate business. Fluctuations in gold here and the slight uneasiness abroad in regard to the Eastern question had the effect of unsettling prices to some extent, and there was

also a misapprehension at one time in regard to the order in which the 1865 bonds would be called in for redemption. The latter question was settled (as stated by the CHRONICLE) that the 1865's old were first issued and would therefore be first called. A circular on this subject was issued by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, dated Aug. 27, and giving the following satisfactory information:

Amount of 5-20s, 1864—Outstanding, uncalled \$48,992,800
Amount of 5-20s, 1864—Called, payable Nov. 13 10,000,000
Amount of 5-20s, 1865 (May and November), outstanding 152,534,850
Amount of 5-20s, 1865 (January and July), outstanding 308,063,100
Amount of 5-20s, 1867 (January and July), outstanding 310,224,750
Amount of 5-20s, 1868 (January and July), outstanding 37,474,000

The amount of five per cent funded bonds of 1881, available for funding, beyond the five-twenty bonds already called in, is \$38,331,500; after these are sold and an equivalent amount of five-twenty bonds have been called in, no further funding can take place until the Government can negotiate bonds bearing four and one-half per cent per annum, at par in gold. The time occupied in the negotiation, by the Government, of \$461,463,450 five per cent bonds has been over four years, the funding of five-twenty bonds to the five per cent funded loan, having commenced March 6, 1871.

CLOSING PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN AUGUST, 1875.

Aug.	Coupon bonds.									
	5s '81 fund.	6s '81 comp.	6s '81 reg. comp.	5-20s 1864.	5-20s 1865.	5-20s 1867.	5-20s 1868.	10-40s reg.	10-40s comp.	4s cur.
1	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
3	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
4	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
5	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
6	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
7	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
8	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
9	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
10	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
11	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
12	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
13	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
14	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
15	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
16	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
17	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
18	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
19	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
20	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
21	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
22	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
23	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
24	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
25	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
26	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
27	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
28	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
29	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
30	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
31	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Opening	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Highest	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Lowest	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Closing	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN AUGUST.

Date.	Consols U. S. for money.	5-20 '65 o.	10-40 '67.	Date.	Consols U. S. for money.	5-20 '65 o.	10-40 '67.
Sunday.....1	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Friday.....30	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Monday.....2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Saturday.....31	Exch. c. clos'd	for r. p's	for r. p's
Tuesday.....3	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Sunday.....1	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Wednesday.....4	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Monday.....2	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Thursday.....5	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Tuesday.....3	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Friday.....6	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Wednesday.....4	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Saturday.....7	Exch. c. clos'd	for r. p's	for r. p's	Thursday.....5	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Sunday.....8	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Friday.....6	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Monday.....9	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Saturday.....7	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Tuesday.....10	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Sunday.....8	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Wednesday.....11	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Monday.....9	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Thursday.....12	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Tuesday.....10	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Friday.....13	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Wednesday.....11	94 11-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Saturday.....14	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Thursday.....12	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Sunday.....15	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Friday.....13	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Monday.....16	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Saturday.....14	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Tuesday.....17	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Sunday.....15	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Wednesday.....18	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Monday.....16	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Thursday.....19	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Tuesday.....17	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Friday.....20	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Wednesday.....18	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2
Saturday.....21	94 9-16	107 1/2	108 1/2	Thursday.....19	94 9-16	106 1/2	106 1/2

In the stock market a good part of the month was very dull, and a large number of brokers and operators were out of town. At times, however, there was considerable animation in stocks and more fluctuation in prices than is usual in August. In the early part and middle of the month firmness in the active Western stocks was the principal feature, based on good crop reports and larger earnings. Subsequently, there was quite a decline in the market, and during the last two days prices fell off materially, led by Western Union Telegraph, in regard to which it was reported that Mr. Jay Gould was a large seller.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks at the New York Stock Exchange during the months of July and August:

RANGE OF STOCKS IN JULY AND AUGUST.

Railroad Stocks.	July.				August.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Albany & Susquehanna	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Atlantic & Pacific pref.	15	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	14	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Central of New Jersey	111	111 1/2	109	109 1/2	109 1/2	111	109 1/2	110 1/2
Chicago & Alton	103	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
do do pref.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	113	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	115 1/2	118 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	33 1/2	37 1/2	33 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	38 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
do do pref.	55	61 1/2	55	59 1/2	58 1/2	65 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
do & Northwest'n	39 1/2	42 1/2	36 1/2	43	41 1/2	43 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
do do pref.	50 1/2	56 1/2	49	55 1/2	55 1/2	59 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
do & Rock Island	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2

	July				August			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Cleve. Col., Cin. & Ind.	43	45	42	44	45	45	45	45
Cleve. & Pittsburg guar.	91	92	91	91	91	91	90	89
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	31	32	31	31	31	31	30	29
Del., Lack. & Western	118	121	115	120	120	121	119	119
Dubuque & Sioux City	14	15	13	14	14	15	14	14
Erie	23	24	23	23	23	23	22	22
do preferred	32	33	32	32	32	32	31	31
Hannibal & St. Joseph	131	135	131	131	135	134	134	134
do pref.	32	33	30	30	31	31	29	29
Harlem	102	103	98	98	97	99	95	95
Illinois Central	102	103	98	98	97	99	95	95
Kansas Pacific	102	103	98	98	97	99	95	95
Lake Sho. & Mich. South	61	63	57	62	61	62	59	59
Marquette & Cin. 3d pref.	69	69	63	64	65	65	62	64
Michigan Central	100	102	100	102	103	104	102	103
Morris & Essex	129	131	129	130	129	130	129	130
New Jersey	23	24	23	23	23	23	22	22
New Jersey Southern	102	103	102	102	103	103	102	103
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	102	103	102	102	103	103	102	103
do N. Haven & Hart.	142	144	141	143	144	144	143	144
Ohio & Mississippi	23	24	23	23	23	23	22	22
do pref.	32	33	30	30	31	31	29	29
Pacific of Missouri	49	51	48	49	49	49	47	47
Panama	129	133	122	133	131	142	130	130
Pitts., F. W. & Chi. guar.	97	98	97	97	98	101	98	100
Rome & Watertown	55	55	55	55	55	55	50	50
St. L., Alton & T. H.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
St. L., Iron Mt. & South.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
St. Louis, Kan. C. & N.	38	38	36	37	38	38	36	36
do do pref.	54	54	53	53	54	54	53	53
Tol., Wab. & Western	70	70	68	68	70	70	68	68
Union Pacific	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	101
Warren	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	101

Miscellaneous.

Pacific Mail	40	41	34	39	39	40	36	36
Atlantic & Pacific Tel.	22	23	19	19	19	22	18	20
Western Union Tel.	80	84	73	83	83	84	78	78
American Coal	45	49	45	49	47	49	46	47
Consolidation Coal	65	66	65	66	63	63	63	63
Spring Mountain Coal	60	60	58	58	54	54	50	54
Canton	13	13	13	13	13	13	10	10
M'p's L. & M. a's paid	13	13	13	13	13	13	10	10
do do pref. do	13	13	13	13	13	13	10	10
Quicksilver	15	15	13	15	15	15	14	14
do do pref.	22	22	20	21	21	21	20	20
Adams Express	99	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
American Express	57	58	56	57	57	57	57	57
United States Express	45	46	43	44	43	44	41	44
Wells, Fargo Express	80	82	78	81	81	81	77	77
Del. & Hud. Canal	131	134	118	119	119	120	119	119
Reno R. Estate, 3d pref.	77	100	77	100	101	101	100	101
U. S. Trust Co.	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31

Gold was without any important movement, though reports were freely circulated that attempts would be made by another clique to make gold scarce and advance the price or obtain high rates on loans; no higher rate than 1-32 per day was made, however, until the 31st, when gold was borrowed as high as 1-16 per day.

COURSE OF GOLD IN AUGUST, 1875.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sunday.....1	113	113	113	113	Tuesday.....24	113	113	113	113
Monday.....2	113	113	113	113	Wednesday.....25	113	113	113	113
Tuesday.....3	113	113	113	113	Thursday.....26	113	113	113	113
Wednesday.....4	113	113	113	113	Friday.....27	113	113	113	113
Thursday.....5	113	113	113	113	Saturday.....28	113	113	113	113
Friday.....6	113	113	113	113	Sunday.....29	113	113	113	113
Saturday.....7	113	113	113	113	Monday.....30	113	113	113	113
Sunday.....8	113	113	113	113	Tuesday.....31	113	113	113	113
Monday.....9	113	113	113	113	Aug. 1875.....1	113	113	113	113
Tuesday.....10	113	113	113	113	" 1874.....10	109	109	110	109
Wednesday.....11	113	113	113	113	" 1873.....11	113	113	113	113
Thursday.....12	113	113	113	113	" 1872.....12	113	113	113	113
Friday.....13	113	113	113	113	" 1871.....13	113	113	113	113
Saturday.....14	113	113	113	113	" 1870.....14	113	113	113	113
Sunday.....15	113	113	113	113	" 1869.....15	113	113	113	113
Monday.....16	113	113	113	113	" 1868.....16	113	113	113	113
Tuesday.....17	113	113	113	113	" 1867.....17	113	113	113	113
Wednesday.....18	113	113	113	113	" 1866.....18	113	113	113	113
Thursday.....19	113	113	113	113	" 1865.....19	113	113	113	113
Friday.....20	113	113	113	113	" 1864.....20	113	113	113	113
Saturday.....21	113	113	113	113	" 1863.....21	113	113	113	113
Sunday.....22	113	113	113	113	" 1862.....22	113	113	113	113
Monday.....23	113	113	113	113	" 1861.....23	113	113	113	113

Foreign exchange was firm during most of the month, and the Syndicate bankers furnished the principal supply in short sterling bills. At the close, rates fell off in consequence of the scarcity of gold and high rates on loans.

STERLING EXCHANGE FOR AUGUST, 1875.

60 days.		3 days.		60 days.		3 days.	
Aug. 1.	4.87	4.87	4.89	Aug. 15.	4.86	4.86	4.89
" 2.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 16.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 3.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 17.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 4.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 18.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 5.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 19.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 6.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 20.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 7.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 21.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 8.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 22.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 9.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 23.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 10.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 24.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 11.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 25.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 12.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 26.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 13.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 27.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 14.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 28.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 15.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 29.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 16.	4.87	4.87	4.89	" 30.	4.86	4.87	4.89
" 17.	4.86	4.86	4.88	" 31.	4.85	4.85	4.88

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1875.

The following is the official statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of August, 1875:

Debt bearing interest in coin.

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Act.	When Payable.	Interest Periods.	Size.	Bonds Outstanding.	
					Registered.	Coupon.
5s of 1838	June 14, '38	1874	J. & J. a		\$260,000	
6s of 1841	Feb. 8, '61	1880	J. & J. b		13,794,000	\$4,621,000
6s, Oregon War	March 2, '61	1-81	J. & J. c			945,000
6s of 1841	July & A. '61	1881	J. & J. d		125,895,050	63,436,300
6s, 5-20's of 1862	Feb. 25, '62	1882	M. & N. d		66,650	39,830,550
6s of 1861	March 3, '63	1881	J. & J. d		53,684,800	21,317,200
5s, 10-40's of 1861	March 3, '64	1884	M. & S. d		141,519,850	52,946,450
6s, 5-20's of 1861	March 3, '64	1884	M. & N. d		946,000	
6s, 5-20's of 1864	June 30, '64	1884	M. & N. d		25,300,000	32,655,800
6s, 5-20's of 1865	March 3, '65	1885	M. & N. d		33,803,000	118,721,300
6s, 5-20's of 1865, new.	March 3, '65	18-5	J. & J. d		58,337,650	144,325,450
6s, 5-20's of 1867	March 3, '66	1887	J. & J. d		88,864,430	221,758,300
6s, 5-20's of 1868	March 3, '65	1888	J. & J. d		14,474,000	22,996,000
5s, Funded Loan, 1881	July 14, '70	1881	Q. & F. d		207,927,500	220,278,950

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin.....\$765,056,000 \$943,843,300

The sizes or denominations of each issue of bonds are as follows: (a) Coupon \$1.00, registered \$5.00; (b) coupon \$1.00, registered \$1.00, \$5.00, \$10.00; (c) \$50, \$100 and \$500; (d) coupon, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, registered, same and also \$5,000 and \$10,000.

* Coupons of \$50 and \$100 bonds are paid annually in March. On the above issues of bonds there is a total of \$6,559,431 of interest overdue and not yet called for. The total current accrued interest to date is \$30,923,416.

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Acts.	Outstand'g.	
		Principal.	Interest.
3s, Navy pension, Act July 23, '68, Int. appl'd only to pens'n		\$14,000,000	\$70,000
4s, Certif's of indebtedness, Act July 5, '70, Due in 1875		678,000	13,560

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money.....\$14,678,000 \$83,560

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

There is a total amount of overdue debt yet outstanding, which has never been presented for payment, of \$17,951,260 principal and \$32,533 interest. Of this amount \$16,908,450 is on the "called" five-twentieths of 1862.

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Acts.	Outstand'g.	
		Principal.	Interest.
Demand notes	July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862		\$69,857
U. S. legal-tender notes	Feb. 25 and July 11, '63, and Mar. 3, 1863		374,315,565
Certificates of deposit	June 8, 1873		64,780,000
Fractional currency	July 17, 1862, Mar. 3, 1863 & June 30, 1864		41,137,018
Certifs. for gold deposited	Mar. 3, '63 (in \$20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000)		17,618,500

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....\$497,851,084

Recapitulation.

	Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—		
Bonds at 6 per cent.	\$1,085,865,550	
Bonds at 5 per cent.	633,032,750	
Total debt bearing interest in coin	\$1,708,898,300	\$36,582,838
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—		
Certificates at 4 per cent.	\$678,000	
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money	\$14,678,000	\$83,560
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY	\$17,951,260	\$32,533
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—		
Demand and legal tender notes	\$374,315,565	
Certificates of deposit	64,780,000	
Fractional currency	41,137,018	
Certificates of gold deposited	17,618,500	
Total debt bearing no interest	\$497,851,084	
Unclaimed interest		90,834
Total	\$2,298,388,644	\$36,919,783
Total debt principal and interest, to date, including interest due not presented for payment.		2,266,308,428
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—		
Coin	\$17,117,272	
Currency	4,602,365	
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law	64,780,000	
Total	\$140,499,638	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Sept. 1, 1875	2,125,808,790	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Aug. 1, 1875	2,121,368,838	
Decrease of debt during the past month		\$1,565,049
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1875		2,879,366

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest paid by United St's	Interest repaid by tr'ns'p't'n.
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Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUGUST 20.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11.18½ @ 11.19½	Aug. 20.	short.	11.96
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.45 @ 25.50	"	"	25.32
Hamburg.....	"	30.61 @ 30.65	"	3 mos.	20.31
Paris.....	short.	26.15 @ 26.25	"	short.	25.22
Paris.....	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.35 @ 11.40	Aug. 20.	3 mos.	111.40
Berlin.....	"	20.61 @ 20.65	"	short.	20.41
Frankfort.....	"	20.61 @ 20.65	"	3 mos.	20.41
St. Petersburg.....	"	3½ @ 3½	"	"	3½
Cadiz.....	"	47½ @ 47½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	30 days.	52½ @ 53½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.45 @ 27.50	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.45 @ 27.50	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.45 @ 27.50	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Aug. 20.	60 days.	\$4.87
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	"	"	"
Bahia.....	"	"	"	"	"
Buenos Ayres.....	"	"	"	"	"
Valparaiso.....	"	"	"	"	"
Pernambuco.....	"	"	"	"	"
Montevideo.....	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay.....	60 days.	1s. 9½ @ 10½ d.	Aug. 19.	6 mos.	1s. 10½ d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 9½ @ 10½ d.	Aug. 16.	"	1s. 10½ d.
Hong Kong.....	"	3s. 11½ d.	Aug. 12.	"	4s. 1½ d.
Shanghai.....	"	5s. 6½ d.	Aug. 16.	"	5s. 7½ d.
Penang.....	"	"	"	"	"
Singapore.....	"	3s. 11½ d.	"	"	"
Alexandria.....	"	"	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 21, 1875.

The money market remains much in the same position. The official *minimum* is still at 2 per cent, and in the open market the best bills are taken at 1½ to 1¾ per cent. The supply of money seeking employment is very large, and there is but little prospect of any diminution. In some quarters during the present week, however, a somewhat improved inquiry has been experienced, owing to the applications which have been made from this side for allotments in the new French Treasury loan, but the subscriptions in France alone have been on so large a scale that it is not expected that any considerable amount will be allotted to this country. There is just now, owing to the timidity of the public, a great demand for sound dividend-paying securities. These have been forced up in value to a point which yields to the investor but a small return of interest; but as safety is every consideration with the public, it is necessary to be content with small profits. Amongst the securities in demand just now are Consols, British railway shares, Indian Government securities, Colonial Government securities, Indian railway bonds, United States Government and first mortgage railroad bonds and Russian stocks. These are quoted at high prices, but they are well held, and if there should be no disturbance of the peace of Europe, their present high value will be maintained. Second-rate securities are much neglected, and are cheap, for while first-class stocks and bills of exchange are sought after, any security which is not well known is almost entirely neglected. Many commercial houses carrying on a sound and legitimate, but small, business, are now great sufferers, as the banks, discount houses and bill brokers are extremely, and perhaps unnecessarily, cautious. In their eagerness during the past to discount the paper of large mercantile firms (a course which they now regret) they have failed to make themselves acquainted with the position of minor establishments, and now they seem to think and almost assert, that if a great house could not stand, smaller firms must sooner or later come to the ground. But there are many comparatively small firms which are great sufferers, which have always conducted a sound and legitimate business, and whose bills are always punctually met. The banks and discount houses, however, are indifferent about affording them support, although perhaps the prudence they have displayed hitherto will enable them, by exercising much diligence, to meet with punctuality every demand upon them. These *bona fide* traders are now suffering from the recklessness of others, and perhaps the losses which have lately been sustained will induce the directors of the various banks and discount houses to obtain a better knowledge of the legitimate trading section of the community.

Throughout the week the demand for money has been exceedingly quiet and has been considerably below the supply. Hence, the rates of discount are easy as under:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	2	4 months' bank bills.....	1½ @ 1½
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	1½ @ 2½
30 and 60 days' bills.....	1½ @ 1½	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	2 @ 2½
3 months' bills.....	1½ @ 1½		

The rates of interest allowed by the Joint-stock banks and discount houses for deposits are as follows:

	Per cent.
Joint-stock banks.....	1 @
Discount houses at call.....	1 @
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	1½ @
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	1½ @

Annexed is a statement showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of Middling Upland cotton, of No. 40 Mule yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return, compared with the four previous years:

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	£ 25,602,783	£ 26,452,964	£ 26,906,853	£ 26,900,890	£ 28,542,389
Public deposits.....	5,067,492	7,276,477	6,394,251	4,217,249	5,599,667
Other deposits.....	24,263,580	19,760,849	15,835,466	18,899,873	23,633,312
Government securities.....	3,368,398	13,356,411	13,900,398	13,594,013	12,485,952
Other securities.....	16,590,416	90,050,434	16,433,083	16,833,036	17,912,876
Reserve of notes and coin.....	15,400,353	12,128,661	13,287,645	11,051,506	16,328,363
Coins and bullion in both departments.....	25,360,242	23,115,316	23,185,320	22,641,378	29,393,892
Bank-rate.....	2 p. c.	3½ p. c.	3 p. c.	3½ p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
English wheat.....	57s. 10d.	59s. 10d.	60s. 3d.	58s. 0d.	51s. 9d.
Midd. Upland cotton.....	9½ d.	9½ d.	8½ d.	8 5-16 d.	7½ d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 3½ d.	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 0½ d.	*11d.
Clearing House return.....	90,069,000	123,610,000	128,502,000	126,913,000	116,138,000

* Prices August 12.

The rates of money at the leading cities abroad are as follows:

	Bank Open rate, market.			Bank Open rate, market.	
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	4	3	Brussels.....	3	3
Amsterdam.....	3½	3½	Turin, Florence and		
Hamburg.....	4	4½	Rome.....	5	4½
Berlin.....	5	4½	Bremen.....	3½	3½
Frankfort.....	4	4½	Leipzig.....	5	4½
Vienna and Trieste.....	4½	4	Genoa.....	3½	3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Bar-			Geneva.....	3½	3½
celona.....	6	6@3	New York.....		3½@5
Lisbon and Oporto.....	4	3½	Calcutta.....	6½	
St. Petersburg.....	5	5	Copenhagen.....	6	5½

The bank return published this week is very favorable. The proportion of reserve to liabilities has increased from 52.13 to 54½ per cent, a rate which is unprecedentedly high. The supply of bullion is as much as £29,393,892, and the reserve of notes and coin, £16,228,262.

The periodical sale of bills on India was held at the Bank of England on Wednesday. The amount allotted was £700,000, of which £853,100 was to Calcutta, £45,700 to Bombay, and £1,200 to Madras. Tenders on all Presidencies at 1s. 9½ d. the rupee will receive about 24 per cent, and above that quotation in full. This result shows a moderate increase in the demand for the means of remittance to the East.

A meeting was held of the committee of joint-stock banks on Wednesday, at which a proposal was made by the London and Westminster Bank to the effect that the rates of interest they should allow for deposits should in future be irrespective of any change which should be made in the Bank of England *minimum*. The smaller banks, however, declined to accede to the proposal, and a vote being taken, it was seen that the London and Westminster Bank was the only institution entirely in favor of the proposal. At the present time, that institution has larger deposits than it can make use of, and would be glad to still further reduce their rate of interest with a view to resist additional applications, but the smaller banks do not want the London and Westminster's leavings in times like the present. They would not like to refuse them, as the acceptance of them might probably lead to further profitable business; but at the same time they would be unable to employ them, and they would thus incur a loss. It is expected that at some future day, the discussion will be renewed, but it is possible that by the time the question could be re-opened, the money market will have assumed a more satisfactory aspect.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. announce the payment, on the 1st prox., of the dividend on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad 6 per cent bonds, and the Eastern railroad of Massachusetts 6 per cent bonds.

With reference to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad 6 per cent loan of £2,000,000, Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. give notice that, under the operation of the sinking fund, bonds of the Newark, Somerset and Straitville and Washington City and Point Lookout railroad companies have been purchased.

There is a moderate demand for gold for Holland, but it only absorbs a small portion of our importations. During the week the receipts from abroad have been pretty liberal, and there are large supplies due from Australia. Silver remains firm, the supply offering being only moderate. The following are the present prices of bullion:

	per oz. standard.	per oz. standard.
Bar Gold.....	77 8	77 8
Bar Gold, fine.....	77 8	77 8
Bar Gold, redoubt.....	77 8	77 8
Spanish Doubleloons.....	per oz.	70 3½
South American Doubleloons.....	per oz.	70 3½
United States Gold Coins.....	per oz.	70 3½

SILVER.

	a. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	.....
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. do	.....
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz. last price	84½
Spanish Dollars (Caroline).....	per oz. none here	.....
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	.....

The stock markets have been adversely affected by the insurrection against Turkish rule in Bosnia and Herzegovina. There is naturally some fear that the existing troubles will lead to serious complications, and consequently, news from Vienna is read with more than ordinary interest. Turkish and Egyptian Government securities have, in consequence, experienced a very heavy fall, the nine per cent Treasury bonds of the former Government having suffered severely. United States Government securities, however, have been firm, and American railroad bonds have also attracted attention, and have realized higher quotations. Consols receded in value to the extent of half per cent, owing entirely to the insurrection in Turkey, but they partially recovered yesterday. The closing prices of consols and the principal American securities at yesterday's market (to-day being a holiday) compared with those of last Saturday were as follows:

	Redm.	Aug. 30.	Aug. 14.
Consols.....	94½ @ 94½	94½ @ 94½	94½ @ 94½
United States, 6s.....	1881	109 @ 110	109 @ 110
Do 5-30 years, 6s.....	1883	.....	.....
Do 6s.....	1884	.....	.....
Do 6s.....	1885	106 @ 106½	107 @ 107½
Do 6s.....	1886	106 @ 107	106 @ 107
U. S. 1867, \$371,346,350 iss. to Feb. 27, '69, 6s.....	1887	108 @ 108½	108 @ 108½
Do 5s.....	1874	.....	.....
Do funded, 5s.....	1881	105 @ 105½	105 @ 105½
Do 10-40, 5s.....	1884	104 @ 105	104½ @ 105½
Louisiana, old, 6s.....	.....	.....	.....
Do new, 6s.....	.....	.....	.....
Do levee, 8s.....	.....	.....	.....
Do do 8s.....	1875	25 @ 35	25 @ 35
Do do 6s.....	.....	25 @ 35	25 @ 35
Massachusetts 5s.....	1888	101 @ 103	101 @ 103
Do 5s.....	1894	101 @ 103	101 @ 103
Do 5s.....	1900	101 @ 103	101 @ 103
Do 5s.....	1889	101 @ 103	101 @ 103
Do 5s.....	1891	101 @ 103	101 @ 103
Do 5s.....	1891	101 @ 103	101 @ 103
Do 5s, scrip and bonds.....	1895	101 @ 103	100 @ 102
Virginia stock 6s.....	.....	32 @ 35	32 @ 35
Do New funded 6s.....	1905	54 @ 55	53 @ 54

AMERICAN DOLLAR BONDS AND SHARES.

Atlantic & Great Western 1st M., \$1,000, 7s.....	1903	30 @ 32	30 @ 32
Do 2d mort., \$1,000, 7s.....	1902	13 @ 15	14 @ 16
Do 3d mort., \$1,000, 7s.....	1902	5½ @ 6½	5½ @ 6½
Atlantic Mississippi & Ohio, Con. mort., 7s.....	1903	46 @ 48	46 @ 48
Baltimore & Potomac (Main Line) 1st mort., 6s.....	1911	90 @ 92	85 @ 88
(Tunnel) 1st mortgage, 6s.....	.....	.....	.....
(guar. by Pennsylvania & No. Cent. Railway), 1911	86 @ 88	83 @ 85	85
Central of New Jersey, cons. mort., 7s.....	1899	96½ @ 97½	95 @ 97
Central Pacific of California, 1st mort., 6s.....	1896	98 @ 95	92 @ 94
Do California & Oregon Div., 1st	.....	.....	.....
mortgage gold bonds, 6s.....	1892	84½ @ 85½	84 @ 86
Detroit & Milwaukee 1st mortgage, 7s.....	1875	35 @ 45	35 @ 45
Do 2d mortgage, 8s.....	1875	35 @ 45	35 @ 45
Erie \$100 shares.....	.....	13½ @ 14½	13½ @ 13½
Do preference, 7s.....	.....	28 @ 30	28 @ 30
Do convertible gold bonds, 7s.....	1904	38 @ 40	38 @ 40
Galveston & Harrisburg, 1st mortgage, 6s.....	1911	65 @ 75	65 @ 75
Illinois Central, \$100 shares.....	.....	87 @ 89	87 @ 89
Lehigh Valley, consolidated mortgage, 6s.....	1923	89 @ 90	88½ @ 89½
Marietta & Cincinnati Railway, 7s.....	1891	98 @ 100	98 @ 100
Missouri Kansas & Texas, 1st mort., guar. gold	.....	.....	.....
bonds, English, 7s.....	1904	42 @ 46	42 @ 46
New York Boston & Montreal, 7s.....	1903	.....	.....
New York Central & Hudson River mortg. bonds.....	1903	105½ @ 106½	105½ @ 106½
New York Central \$100 shares.....	.....	93 @ 95	93 @ 95
Oregon & California, 1st mort., 7s.....	1890	26 @ 28	26 @ 28
Do Frankfort Commit's Receipts, x coup.	.....	24 @ 26	24 @ 26
Pennsylvania, \$50 shares.....	1890	45½ @ 46½	45 @ 46
Do 1st mort., 6s.....	.....	50 @ 51	50 @ 51
Philadelphia & Reading \$50 shares.....	1890	.....	.....
Pittsburg Fort Wayne & Chicago equipment	.....	.....	.....
bonds (guar. by Pennsylvania Co.), 8s.....	.....	100 @ 102	100 @ 102
Union Pacific Land Grant 1st mort., 7s.....	1889	91 @ 93	91 @ 93
Union Pacific Railway, 1st mortgage, 6s.....	1893	92 @ 94	92 @ 94

AMERICAN STEELING BONDS.

Allegheny Valley, guar. by Penn. R'y Co.....	1910	90½ @ 91½	90 @ 91
Atlantic & Gt. Western consol. mort., Blischoff	.....	.....	.....
certs. (a), 7s.....	1890	5 @ 7	5 @ 7
Atlantic & Gt. W. re-organization scrip, 7s.....	1874	.....	.....
Do do do.....	.....	45 @ 50	43 @ 48
Do do do.....	1873, 7s.....	30 @ 34	30 @ 34
Do do do.....	1876	30 @ 35	30 @ 35
Do do do.....	1876	30 @ 40	30 @ 40
Baltimore & Ohio, 6s.....	1895	109 @ 110	108½ @ 109½
Do 6s.....	1902	109 @ 110	108½ @ 109½
Do 6s.....	1910	108 @ 109	108 @ 109
Burlington Cedar Rapids & Minnesota, 7s.....	1902	.....	.....
Cairo & Vincennes, 7s.....	1909	48 @ 52	48 @ 52
Chicago & Alton sterling consol. mort., 6s.....	1903	101½ @ 102½	102 @ 103
Chicago & Paducah 1st mort. gold bonds, 7s.....	1902	70 @ 80	82 @ 85
Cleveland, Columbus, Cin. & Ind. con. mort., 7s.....	1902	82 @ 84	83 @ 84
Eastern Railway of Massachusetts, 6s.....	1893	101 @ 102	101 @ 102
Erie convertible bonds, 6s.....	1875	60 @ 65	68 @ 72
Do cons. mort. for conv. of existing bonds, 7s.....	1920	60 @ 65	67 @ 69
Do second mort., 7s.....	1894	33 @ 35	35 @ 37
Gilman Clinton & Springfield 1st mort. gold, 7s.....	1900	78 @ 80	75 @ 80
Illinois & St. Louis Bridge 1st mort., 7s.....	1900	88 @ 90	88 @ 90
Do do do.....	1902	55 @ 60	55 @ 60
Illinois Central, sinking fund, 5s.....	1903	95 @ 96	91½ @ 95½
Do do do.....	1895	106 @ 108	106 @ 108
Illinois Missouri & Texas 1st mort., 7s.....	1891	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley consol. mort., "A," 6s.....	1902	101 @ 102	101 @ 102
Louisville & Nashville, 6s.....	1902	87 @ 89	87 @ 89
Memphis & Ohio 1st mort., 7s.....	1901	98 @ 100	98 @ 100
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1st mort., 7s.....	1902	88 @ 85	83 @ 85
New York & Canada R'way, guar. by the Dela-	.....	.....	.....
ware & Hudson Canal scrip, 6s.....	1904	101 @ 103	101 @ 103
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. mort. bonds, 6s.....	1903	108 @ 109	107 @ 108
Northern Central R'way, consol. mort., 6s.....	1904	88 @ 89	78 @ 89
Panama general mortgage, 7s.....	1902	101 @ 103	101 @ 103
Paris & Decatur.....	1892	74 @ 78	74 @ 78
Pennsylvania general mort., 6s.....	1910	105 @ 106	105 @ 106
Do consol. sink'g fund mort., 6s.....	1905	97 @ 98	97 @ 98

* Ex 5 coupons, January, 1873, to July, 1874, inclusive.

	Redm.	Aug. 30.	Aug. 14.
Perkiomen con. mort. (June '73) guar. by Phil.	1913	96 @ 98	96 @ 98
& Reading, 6s.....	1881	100 @ 109	100 @ 109
Phil. & Erie 1st mort. (guar. by Penn. R.R.), 6s.....	1881	99 @ 101	99 @ 101
Do with option to be paid in Phil., 6s.....	1881	88 @ 89	87 @ 88
Phil. & Erie gen. mort. (guar. by Penn. R.R.), 6s.....	1911	106 @ 108	106 @ 108
Phil. & Reading general consol. mort., 6s.....	1897	101½ @ 102½	101½ @ 102½
Do imp. mort., 6s.....	1897	98 @ 99	97½ @ 98½
Do gen. mort., 1874, scrip, 6s.....	1896	85 @ 87	86 @ 88
South & North Alabama bonds, 6s.....	1896	60 @ 70	60 @ 70
St. Louis Tunnel gen. mort. (guar. by the Illinois	.....	97 @ 99	97 @ 99
& St. Louis Bridge Co.), 6s.....	1896	107½ @ 108½	107 @ 108
Union Pacific Railway, Omaha Bridge, 6s.....	1894	107½ @ 108½	107 @ 108
United New Jersey Railway and Canal, 6s.....	1901	107½ @ 108½	107 @ 108
Do do do.....	1901	107½ @ 108½	107 @ 108

The weather has been favorable for harvesting the crops, and satisfactory progress has been made. The new wheat sent to market has been of indifferent quality, and has not attracted much attention from the trade. The market under the influence of liberal importations, actual and prospective, has been dull, and prices have declined 1s. to 2s. per quarter.

The following figures show the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous years:

IMPORTS.

	1874-5.	1873-4.	1872-3.	1871-2.
Wheat.....cwt.	40,596,099	41,553,161	43,810,226	37,969,540
Barley.....	12,827,307	8,392,973	12,888,639	11,885,700
Oats.....	10,693,898	10,545,633	12,360,933	10,851,515
Peas.....	1,821,770	1,448,040	1,396,303	1,067,623
Beans.....	2,847,238	3,541,475	2,602,688	3,191,453
Indian Corn.....	16,036,606	18,402,044	20,766,714	21,099,233
Flour.....	5,407,044	6,338,676	6,352,733	3,226,563

EXPORTS.

	1874-5.	1873-4.	1872-3.	1871-2.
Wheat.....cwt.	206,865	2,331,347	677,805	2,305,390
Barley.....	187,701	234,117	21,484	17,228
Oats.....	79,259	139,492	26,416	107,515
Peas.....	18,832	11,667	8,081	10,304
Beans.....	3,683	2,653	2,533	3,060
Indian Corn.....	46,481	144,376	52,597	30,331
Flour.....	57,463	239,819	37,827	83,734

The average price of English wheat in England and Wales for the week ending August 14, was 51s. 9d. per quarter, showing an advance of 6s. 3d. compared with last year, but a decline of 2s. 1d. compared with the preceding week. The advance recently established in prices has, it appears, induced many farmers to thresh more freely, not only on account of the more satisfactory harvest prospect, but also because of the rapidly increasing importations. In the United States there is apparently a great desire evinced to market the balance of last year's crop, if we judge from the fact that the trade at New York has assumed a heavy appearance, prices having declined considerably from the highest point in spite of the large purchases which have been made for export to this country.

The deliveries of English wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted during the week ending August 14, to 31,175 quarters, against 30,819 quarters in the preceding week, and 17,079 quarters during the corresponding period of last year. It may be inferred therefore that there is still a moderate balance of last year's crop on hand, or at all events, a larger supply than was held at this date in 1874. According to the usual method of computation, the total sales in the Kingdom last week amounted to 124,700 quarters, against 68,310 quarters last year, showing the substantial increase of 56,390 quarters. Since harvest it is estimated that the sales have been 10,862,000 quarters, against 8,888,000 quarters in 1873-4. The sales of English barley since harvest have amounted to about 7,474,000 quarters, against 6,157,000 quarters in the previous season. The average price of English wheat for the season now approaching its termination is 44s. 2d., against 61s. 5d.; and of barley, 41s., against 45s. 2d. in 1873-4.

The public sales of Colonial wool were commenced on Tuesday last, and will not be brought to a close until early in October. The arrivals are: Sydney and Queensland, 52,210 bales; Port Phillip, 59,463; Adelaide, 14,703; Swan River, 803; Van Dieman's Land, 12,157; New Zealand, 99,366; and Cape, 59,907, making a total of 293,608 bales, of which about 15,600 bales (1,700 Australian, and 13,900 Cape) were forwarded direct from ship to the continent, Yorkshire, &c. The attendance of buyers has been fair, and there has been a fair degree of activity in the biddings. Combining wools have realized previous rates, but clothing descriptions are, in some instances, 1d. per lb. cheaper.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by cable, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—United States 65s have fallen off ½ from the quotations of last Friday, 10-40s have gained ½, and new fives have lost ½. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £300,000 during the week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	94 9-16	94 9-16	94 11-16	94 9-16	94 7-16	94 7-15
U. S. 6s (5-30s), 1865, old 106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½
U. S. 6s (5-30s), 1867, old 108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½
U. S. 10-40s.....	104½	104½	104½	104½	105	105
New 5s.....	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½

The quotations for United States new fives at Frankfurt were:

U. S. new fives.....	100½	100½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The breadstuffs market closes heavy, quotations being somewhat lower than on Friday last.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr.).....	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 6
Wheat (Cal. White club).....	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 7
Wheat (W. mixed).....	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 7	11 4
Peas (Canadian).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Prices rule lower than at the close of last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (moss) new w ice.....	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	64 0	64 0
Pork (moss) new w ice.....	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	79 0	79 0
Bacon (long cl. mid.) w ice.....	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0
Lard (American).....	60 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	58 0	58 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	53 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	51 0	51 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Refined petroleum is ½d. lower, and spirits turpentine has lost 6d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (common).....	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Rosin (fine).....	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Petroleum (refined).....	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½
Spirits (Turpentine).....	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fallow (American).....	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Spirits turpentine.....	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed and sugar are lower, while linseed oil has gained 9d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed (Calcutta).....	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6
on spot, w ice.....	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sperm oil.....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Whale oil.....	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Linseed oil.....	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0

Commercial and Miscellaneous News.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to 7,572,013 this week, against \$7,600,230 last week, and \$8,843,987 the previous week. The exports are \$4,146,312 this week, against \$4,997,355 last week and \$4,740,139 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 743 bales, against 3,293 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 26, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 27:

	1875.	1875.	1875.	1875.
Dry goods.....	\$4,140,711	\$3,863,116	\$3,002,123	\$2,580,640
General merchandise.....	\$6,021,515	\$5,608,218	\$5,523,138	\$4,991,409
Total for the week.....	\$9,162,226	\$9,471,334	\$8,525,261	\$7,572,013
Previously reported.....	\$87,305,350	\$87,596,186	\$85,517,587	\$82,134,994

Since Jan. 1..... \$396,467,876 \$376,061,530 \$375,042,848 \$325,707,007

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending August 31:

	1875.	1875.	1875.	1875.
For the week.....	\$4,695,445	\$5,490,644	\$5,588,067	\$4,146,312
Previously reported.....	\$42,491,440	\$42,803,583	\$42,371,425	\$42,333,144

Since Jan. 1..... \$147,186,685 \$190,329,327 \$197,859,493 \$187,379,456

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Aug. 28, 1875, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

Aug. 23—Str. South America.....	St. Thomas.....	American gold coin.....	\$30,000
Aug. 25—Str. Algeria.....	Liverpool.....	Silver bars.....	\$8,644
Aug. 26—Str. Cimbria.....	Hamburg.....	Silver bars.....	\$6,809
	Paris.....	Silver bars.....	\$3,400
	London.....	Silver bars.....	\$130,000
Aug. 28—Str. City of Berlin.....	Liverpool.....	Silver bars.....	\$9,000

Total for the week..... \$44,853
Previously reported..... \$1,433,145

Total since January 1, 1875..... \$61,777,998

Same time in—	1874.....	1875.....	1876.....	1877.....
1874.....	\$40,977,110	1875.....	\$34,882,445	
1875.....	\$40,040,225	1876.....	\$4,379,144	
1876.....	\$5,548,170	1877.....	\$9,375,963	
1877.....	\$5,814,096	1878.....	\$5,186,360	
1878.....	\$5,336,452			

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Aug. 23—Brig Eiche.....	Lagayra.....	Gold coin.....	\$21,200
Aug. 23—Str. Alps.....	Port au Prince.....	Silver coin.....	600
Aug. 24—Str. Columbus.....	Havana.....	Gold coin.....	51,313
Aug. 26—Str. Acapulco.....	Aspinwall.....	Silver coin.....	4,387
		Gold coin.....	2,317
Aug. 26—Str. City of New York.....	Havana.....	Silver coin.....	8,568

Total for the week..... \$88,365
Previously reported..... \$2,226,665

Total since Jan. 1, 1875..... \$8,315,030

Same time in—	1874.....	1875.....	1876.....	1877.....
1874.....	\$3,886,430	1875.....	\$7,682,083	
1875.....	\$3,034,393	1876.....	\$9,847,341	
1876.....	\$2,877,037	1877.....	\$5,339,784	
1877.....	\$2,585,801			

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National Banks and balance in the Treasury

Week ending	For	For U. S.	Total	(Bal. in Treasury.)	Coin	Currency	Coin certificates
April 8.....	\$30,619,600	15,302,300	\$45,921,900	\$4,127,876	4,422,986	\$3,150,400	
April 10.....	\$30,683,100	16,277,300	\$46,960,400	\$8,873,392	3,160,344	\$3,150,500	
April 17.....	\$39,881,600	16,277,300	\$56,154,900	\$8,506,596	2,140,898	\$2,311,500	
April 24.....	\$30,247,600	16,277,300	\$46,524,900	\$4,625,669	1,096,876	\$2,403,300	
May 1.....	\$39,506,900	16,277,300	\$55,784,200	\$8,814,425	1,870,125	\$2,166,400	
May 8.....	\$39,383,400	16,154,200	\$55,537,600	\$9,205,153	3,501,439	\$2,948,600	
May 15.....	\$39,198,900	16,017,200	\$55,216,100	\$9,551,522	3,806,600	\$2,113,800	
May 22.....	\$39,186,900	15,967,200	\$55,154,100	\$9,927,304	3,494,793	\$1,777,200	
June 5.....	\$34,928,900	15,917,200	\$50,846,100	\$3,608,659	3,874,655	\$1,248,300	
June 12.....	\$38,176,400	15,942,300	\$54,118,700	\$7,016,446	4,155,245	\$1,308,100	
June 19.....	\$36,860,400	15,892,300	\$52,752,700	\$9,245,673	3,341,344	\$1,489,700	
June 26.....	\$36,585,600	15,817,200	\$52,402,800	\$9,125,300	2,340,471	\$3,673,500	
July 3.....	\$35,735,000	15,792,300	\$51,527,300	\$8,860,627	2,076,405	\$3,309,400	
July 10.....	\$35,333,000	15,792,300	\$51,125,300	\$6,936,937	2,130,758	\$2,628,800	
July 17.....	\$35,197,362	15,792,300	\$50,989,662	\$7,193,412	2,777,811	\$2,657,200	
July 24.....	\$34,753,362	15,792,300	\$50,545,662	\$7,016,887	3,294,370	\$1,740,700	
Aug. 7.....	\$34,927,862	15,792,300	\$50,720,162	\$7,738,807	3,491,875	\$1,851,000	
Aug. 14.....	\$34,917,762	15,792,300	\$50,710,062	\$7,323,690	3,674,478	\$1,510,400	
Aug. 21.....	\$34,788,762	15,792,300	\$50,581,062				
Aug. 28.....	\$34,531,762	15,792,300	\$50,324,062				

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Circulation	Received	Fractional Currency	Leg. Ten.
April 3.....	347,369,876	668,500	2,707,602	
April 10.....	349,286,226			
April 17.....	349,682,411	700,000	2,217,754	
April 24.....	349,710,341	674,100	2,192,144	
May 1.....	350,539,586	832,700	2,997,468	
May 8.....	349,462,801	815,500	2,428,775	
May 15.....	350,459,189	704,300	2,590,366	
May 22.....	350,012,339	742,000	2,303,600	
May 29.....	350,760,379	695,100	2,908,157	
June 5.....	349,357,859	636,300	1,932,342	
June 12.....	348,994,474	697,900	3,148,376	
June 19.....	349,402,839	690,900	3,462,592	
June 26.....	349,255,809		1,630,000	
July 3.....	349,735,164		1,985,370	
July 10.....	351,613,734		2,000,030	
July 17.....	350,764,469		3,060,000	
July 24.....	349,835,249		2,639,361	
Aug. 7.....	349,937,939		2,863,936	
Aug. 14.....	349,205,093			
Aug. 21.....	349,132,878			
Aug. 28.....	348,735,018			

—The Central Trust Company, having a capital of \$1,000,000, opened for business on the 1st inst. in the banking house on the corner of Pine and Nassau streets, lately occupied by Turner Brothers. This company is the last one organized under special charter, authorized by the act of 1873, which act has since been repealed, and it has the right not only to act as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver or trustee, but also to transact a regular banking business, receiving deposits, purchasing business paper and making loans. There is a decided prejudice in the community just now in favor of those institutions which confine themselves to strictly legitimate business, and this corporation, with Mr. Henry F. Spaulding as President, and a board of trustees composed of a number of our most prominent financial men, seems to have started at a favorable time for securing a large line of customers.

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TEXAS STATE BONDS.

Houston and Texas Central RR. First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds, G. H. & H. First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds, Texas Lands and Land Scrip, for sale by WILLIAM BRADY, 23 William st., N. Y.

STOCKS

Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

PRIVILEGES

Negotiated at one to two per cent from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

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	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	94 9-16	94 9-16	94 11-16	94 9-16	94 7-16	94 7-16
" " account.....	94 9-16	94 9-16	94 11-16	94 9-16	94 7-16	94 7-16
U. S. 6s (5-30s.) 1865, old 106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½
" " 1867.....	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
U. S. 10-40s.....	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
New 5s.....	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½

The quotations for United States new fives at Frankfurt were:

U. S. new fives.....	100%	100%
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The breadstuffs market closes heavy, quotations being somewhat lower than on Friday last.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr.) cwt	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
" (Red Winter).....	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 7
" (Cal. White club).....	11 6	11 6	11 7	11 6	11 7	11 4
Corn (W. mixed) q quarter	32 9	32 9	32 0	32 0	31 3	31 6
Peas (Canadian) q quarter	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Prices rule lower than at the close of last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (mess) new w'ce.....	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	54 0	54 0
Pork (mess) new w'ce.....	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	79 0	79 0
Bacon (long cl. mid.) q cwt	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0
Lard (American).....	60 0	59 6	59 0	58 9	58 6	58 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	53 0	53 0	52 0	52 0	51 0	51 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Refined petroleum is $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lower, and spirits turpentine has lost $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (common).....	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
" (fine).....	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Petroleum (refined).....	9 ½	9 ½	9 ½	9 ½	9 ½	9 ½
" (spirits).....	10 ½	10 ½	10 ½	10 ½	10 ½	10 ½
Tallow (American).....	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Spirits turpentine.....	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 6	22 6	22 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed and sugar are lower, while linseed oil has gained $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed oil (obl.).....	10 15	10 15	10 15	10 15	10 15	10 15
Linseed (Calcutta).....	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch'd).....	23 6	23 6	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
on spot, q cwt.....	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sperm oil.....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Whale oil.....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Linseed oil.....	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0

Commercial and Miscellaneous News.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to 7,572,013 this week, against 7,600,230 last week, and \$3,843,987 the previous week. The exports are \$4,146,312 this week, against \$4,997,355 last week and \$4,740,139 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 743 bales, against 3,293 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 26, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 27:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Dry goods.....	\$4,140,711	\$3,863,116	\$3,092,123	\$2,580,640
General merchandise.....	5,021,315	5,603,318	6,522,133	4,991,409
Total for the week.....	9,162,026	9,466,434	9,614,256	7,572,013
Previously reported.....	297,305,350	267,596,186	265,517,587	228,134,994

Since Jan. 1..... \$296,467,876 \$276,061,530 \$275,042,848 \$235,707,007

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending August 31:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
For the week.....	\$4,695,445	\$5,430,644	\$5,538,067	\$4,146,312
Previously reported.....	142,491,440	184,803,553	192,371,425	163,333,144

Since Jan. 1..... \$147,186,685 \$190,339,237 \$197,859,493 \$187,379,456

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Aug. 28, 1875, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Aug. 23.—Str. South America.....	St. Thomas	American gold coin	\$30,000	
Aug. 25.—Str. Algeria.....	Liverpool	Silver bars	88,644	
Aug. 26.—Str. Cimbria.....	Hamburg	Silver bars	66,809	
	London	Silver bars	31,400	
Aug. 28.—Str. City of Berlin.....	Liverpool	Silver bars	93,000	

Total for the week..... \$444,853
Previously reported..... 61,433,145

Total since January 1, 1875..... \$61,977,996

	1874.	1875.
Same time in—	\$40,977,110	\$44,853
1874.....	40,977,110	44,853
1873.....	40,040,225	64,379,144
1872.....	56,543,170	39,375,963
1871.....	53,811,096	53,186,360
1870.....	45,236,452	

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Aug. 23.—Brig Eliche.....	Laguaira	Gold coin	\$31,300
Aug. 23.—Str. Alps.....	Port au Prince	Silver coin	600
Aug. 24.—Str. Columbus.....	Havana	Gold coin	51,313
Aug. 26.—Str. Acapulco.....	Aspinwall	Silver coin	4,367
		Gold coin	2,317
Aug. 26.—Str. City of New York.....	Havana	Silver coin	8,568

Total for the week..... \$88,365
Previously reported..... 8,226,655

Total since Jan. 1, 1875..... \$8,315,030

	1874.	1875.
Same time in—	\$3,968,430	\$7,682,033
1874.....	3,968,430	9,847,241
1873.....	2,677,037	3,339,734
1872.....	7,585,801	

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National Banks and balance in the Treasury

Week ending	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	—Bal. in Treasury.	Coin cer.	tificates
April 3.....	380,619,600	16,304,300	396,923,900		
April 10.....	380,619,600	16,304,300	396,923,900	84,127,876	23,159,400
April 17.....	379,881,600	16,370,000	396,251,600	86,873,392	23,150,300
April 24.....	380,317,600	16,377,200	396,694,800	88,506,596	23,311,500
May 1.....	379,506,900	16,227,300	395,734,200	94,625,669	22,403,300
May 8.....	379,383,400	16,152,200	395,535,600	88,814,425	21,166,400
May 15.....	379,198,900	16,017,300	395,216,200	92,305,153	20,848,600
May 22.....	379,186,900	15,967,300	395,154,200	92,551,532	20,119,800
June 5.....	378,938,900	15,917,200	394,856,100	89,397,304	19,777,200
June 12.....	378,178,400	15,948,300	394,126,700	88,608,659	19,348,300
June 19.....	376,860,400	15,894,200	392,754,600	77,016,446	19,308,100
June 26.....	376,585,600	15,817,300	392,402,900	69,945,673	18,489,700
July 3.....	375,735,000	15,799,200	391,534,200		
July 10.....	375,333,000	15,792,300	391,125,300	69,608,526	23,673,800
July 17.....	375,197,362	15,792,300	390,989,662	68,960,937	23,809,400
July 24.....	374,753,362	15,792,300	390,545,662	66,926,987	23,626,800
Aug. 7.....	374,894,362	15,792,300	390,686,662		
Aug. 14.....	374,917,762	15,792,300	390,710,062	71,953,412	22,657,300
Aug. 21.....	374,788,762	15,792,300	390,581,062	70,716,887	19,740,700
Aug. 28.....	374,531,762	15,792,300	390,324,062	70,735,807	18,561,000
				70,223,690	17,510,400

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation.	Fractional Currency.	Leg. Ten.	Received.	Distributed.
April 3.....	347,269,876	668,500	2,707,602		
April 10.....	349,286,226				
April 17.....	349,632,411	700,000	2,217,754		
April 24.....	349,710,341	674,100	2,192,144		
May 1.....	350,639,886	828,700	2,297,468		
May 8.....	349,469,201	815,500	2,438,775		
May 15.....	350,459,189	704,200	2,590,366		
May 22.....	350,012,329	742,000	2,308,600		
June 5.....	350,760,279	695,100	2,908,157		
June 12.....	349,257,359	636,300	1,923,242		
June 19.....	348,994,474	697,900	3,148,376		
June 26.....	349,402,839	690,900	3,462,592		
July 3.....	349,265,309		1,850,000		
July 10.....	349,735,164		1,985,270		
July 17.....	351,613,734		2,000,000		
July 24.....	350,764,469		3,060,000		
July 31.....	349,835,243		2,639,361		
Aug. 7.....	348,937,939		2,862,956		
Aug. 14.....	349,805,093				
Aug. 21.....	349,122,573		2,714,527		
Aug. 28.....	348,726,018		2,715,643		

The Central Trust Company, having a capital of \$1,000,000, opened for business on the 1st inst. in the banking house on the corner of Pine and Nassau streets, lately occupied by Turner Brothers. This company is the last one organized under special charter, authorized by the act of 1873, which act has since been repealed, and it has the right not only to act as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver or trustee, but also to transact a regular banking business, receiving deposits, purchasing business paper and making loans. There is a decided prejudice in the community just now in favor of those institutions which confine themselves to strictly legitimate business, and this corporation, with Mr. Henry F. Spaulding as President, and a board of trustees composed of a number of our most prominent financial men, seems to have started at a favorable time for securing a large line of customers.

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STOCKS

Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

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No. 2 Wall street N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.

The United States Comptroller of the Currency furnishes the following statement of National Banks organized the past week:

2,294—National Bank of Granville, New York. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid-in capital, \$50,000. Daniel Woodard, Jr., President; Geo. R. Thompson, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 25, 1875.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have recently been announced:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'ABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
Nesquehoning Valley.....	5	Sept. 1	.....
Banks.			
Ball's Head.....	5	Sept. 1	.....

FRIDAY, September 3, 1875—6 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The date of our present report is suggestive of the fact that the Summer holiday is now generally ended, and the stereotyped reply of "out of town, sir," on inquiry for a business man, will not much longer be heard. To those who have been in town, the change will be satisfactory.

The principal events of the week have been the rapid recuperation in California, with a prospect of resumption by the California bank; the decline in our stock market on Monday and Tuesday; the higher rates on gold loans, with some depression in foreign exchange; and the call of the Secretary of the Treasury for \$13,000,000 more of the Five-twenty bonds of 1864.

Our local money market has scarcely shown any change; the quotation for call loans is 1½ to 2½ per cent, and on time loans money can be had at 2 per cent for 60 days on first-class collateral, which shows that heavy lenders think they cannot do better with their funds till the first of November. On prime commercial paper of 3 and 4 months, quotations are 5@6 per cent, and on choice paper of 60 days 4 per cent.

On Thursday the Bank of England showed a decline in bullion of £290,607 for the week, the discount rate remaining at 2 per cent. The Bank of France showed a gain in specie of 26,894,000 francs.

The last weekly statement of the New York City Clearing House Banks, issued Aug. 28, showed a decrease of \$340,075 in the excess above their 25 per cent. legal reserve, the whole of such excess being \$30,802,125, against \$21,232,200, the previous week.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with 1874 and 1873:

	1875.	1874.	1873.
Loans and dis.	\$385,951,300	\$381,336,900	\$381,336,900
Specie.....	12,385,700	12,045,100	340,600
Circulation.....	18,334,500	18,021,000	213,300
Net deposits.....	246,176,900	246,646,700	469,900
Legal tenders.....	70,890,700	70,808,700	118,000

United States Bonds.—There has been more activity in Government bonds this week, and dealings through the hands of private bankers have been considerable. The financial corporations have been the principal buyers, and latterly there has also been some demand for small lots from parties who are re-investing their interest received from ten-forties Sept. 1.

The foreign bankers were sellers early in the week, but have recently been buying again. The Syndicate appear to be disposing of their new Fives quite readily, and no doubt is expressed that they will take all the balance of the issue before November 1, the amount of which was \$38,537,550 prior to the \$5,000,000 call just issued.

The Secretary of the Treasury, on the 1st inst., issued calls for the redemption of \$13,000,000 of Five-twenty bonds of 1864, on which interest will cease December 1, 1875. \$3,000,000 are on account of the sinking fund, and the following are embraced in the call, which is the twenty-fifth. Bonds of the act of June 30, 1864, as follows:

Coupon Bonds—\$50, No. 751 to No. 1,500, both inclusive; \$100, No. 3,701 to No. 3,800, both inclusive; \$500, No. 4,301 to No. 7,500, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 16,201 to No. 39,000, both inclusive—total, \$4,500,000.

Registered Bonds—\$50, No. 81 to No. 50, both inclusive; \$100, No. 251 to No. 400, both inclusive; \$500, No. 201 to No. 350, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 1,101 to No. 1,850, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 801 to No. 1,200, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 1,621 to No. 3,037, both inclusive—total, \$3,500,000. Grand total, \$8,000,000.

Bonds embraced in this call will be paid at any time previous to their maturity, upon presentation, with interest to date of such payment.

A second notice was also issued, being the twenty-sixth call for the redemption of Five-twenty bonds and embracing the following bonds of 1864:

Coupon Bonds—\$50, No. 1,501 to No. 2,500, both inclusive; \$100, No. 5,301 to No. 7,000, both inclusive; \$500, No. 7,501 to No. 10,100, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 30,001 to No. 39,800, both inclusive. Total, \$2,750,000.

Registered Bonds—\$50, No. 51 to No. 63, both inclusive; \$100, No. 401 to No. 600, both inclusive; \$500, No. 351 to No. 421, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 1,851 to No. 2,600, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 1,201 to No. 1,550, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 3,038 to No. 3,750, both inclusive. Total, \$2,250,000. Grand Total, \$5,000,000.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Aug. 30.	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.	Since Jan. 1, 1875.
				Lowest. Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-30's, 1865, old..	106½	106½	106½	105½ Apr. 22 108½ May 9
U. S. 6s, 5-30's, 1867.....	106½	106½	106½	106½ June 18 109½ Apr. 8
U. S. 5s, 10-40's.....	104½	104½	105	102½ Feb. 13 107 Aug. 13
New 5s.....	105½	105½	105½	105 Apr. 19 105½ Aug. 16

Closing prices daily have been as follows:

	Aug. 30.	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 3.
6s, 1881.....	120½	120½	120½	120½	120½
6s, 1881.....	120½	120½	120½	120½	120½
6s, 5-30's, 1864.....	116½	116½	116½	117	116½
6s, 5-30's, 1864.....	116½	116½	116½	117	116½
6s, 5-30's, 1865.....	116½	116½	116½	117½	117½
6s, 5-30's, 1865.....	116½	116½	116½	117½	117½
6s, 5-30's, 1865, n. l., reg. Jan. & July	118½	118½	118½	118	117½
6s, 5-30's, 1865, n. l., comp. Jan. & July	118½	118½	118½	118	117½
6s, 5-30's, 1867.....	120½	120½	120½	120	119½
6s, 5-30's, 1867.....	120½	120½	120½	120	119½
6s, 5-30's, 1868.....	120½	120½	120½	120	119½
6s, 5-30's, 1868.....	120½	120½	120½	120	119½
5s, 10-40's.....	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½
5s, 10-40's.....	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½
5s, funded, 1881.....	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½
5s, funded, 1881.....	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½
6s, Currency.....	123½	123½	123½	123½	123½

* This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

The range in prices since Jan. 1, and the amount of each class of bonds outstanding Sept. 1, 1875, were as follows:

	Range since Jan. 1.	Amount Sept. 1.
	Lowest. Highest.	Registered. Coupon.
6s, 1881.....	118 Jan. 5 122½ May 26	\$193,571,850
6s, 1881.....	118 Jan. 5 122½ May 26	\$193,571,850
6s, 5-30's, 1864.....	114½ Jan. 11 118½ Apr. 13	\$6,650
6s, 5-30's, 1864.....	114½ Jan. 11 118½ Apr. 13	\$6,650
6s, 5-30's, 1865.....	115½ Jan. 12 121 Apr. 27	\$2,327,000
6s, 5-30's, 1865.....	115½ Jan. 12 121 Apr. 27	\$2,327,000
6s, 5-30's, 1865, new, comp. Jan. & July	117½ Jan. 24 122½ June 18	\$3,503,050
6s, 5-30's, 1865, new, comp. Jan. & July	117½ Jan. 24 122½ June 18	\$3,503,050
6s, 5-30's, 1867.....	118½ Jan. 9 125½ June 25	\$8,844,450
6s, 5-30's, 1867.....	118½ Jan. 9 125½ June 25	\$8,844,450
6s, 5-30's, 1868.....	118½ Jan. 9 125½ June 25	\$8,844,450
6s, 5-30's, 1868.....	118½ Jan. 9 125½ June 25	\$8,844,450
5s, 10-40's.....	113½ Mch. 4 119½ Aug. 23	\$5,946,450
5s, 10-40's.....	113½ Mch. 4 119½ Aug. 23	\$5,946,450
5s, funded, 1881.....	113½ Jan. 2 119 June 26	\$20,927,500
5s, funded, 1881.....	113½ Jan. 2 119 June 26	\$20,927,500
6s, Currency.....	117½ Jan. 4 124½ Apr. 24	\$4,623,512

State and Railroad Bonds.—In State bonds the most activity has been in Virginias, which are decidedly strong—the Consol bonds selling up to 61 to-day, ex-matured coupon. It is reported that they have been bought to some extent for foreign account. Tennessee bonds have not been as active in transactions at the Board, and to-day the old issue was quoted at 51 bid and 53 asked, and the new at 50-52. At Nashville, many of the best informed think that the next January interest will not be paid, but that the coupons due last July may possibly then be paid. Interest on South Carolina funded bonds is not now paid, for lack of money, which was lost by the failure of a trust company; but it is hoped that the legislative meeting in November will make provision for the next January interest.

Railroad bonds have been more active, and during the past two days some of the most popular bonds have advanced sharply on considerable purchases. The prices of some of these bonds were considerably depressed by the California news last week, and the decline in stocks in the first part of the present week, and thus offered a good opportunity for profitable purchases. The Pacifics have been most active, and these as well as Chicago & Northwest consol gold bonds have advanced 1 to 2 per cent. above their lowest prices touched during the week.

An advance copy of the annual report of the Central Pacific Railroad for the year 1874, has just come to hand. In 1874 the gross earnings reached the enormous sum of \$14,531,355 (currency); operating expenses, being only 40.25 per cent of earnings, were \$5,848,777; net earnings, \$8,682,578; total interest charge, \$3,389,834, gold. A further report to June 30, 1875, gives the following statement of the earnings and operating expenses, in mixed coin and currency, for the six months ending June 30, for the years 1874 and 1875:

	Gross Earnings.	Operating Exp's.	Earnings over Operating Exp's.
	1874. 1875.	1874. 1875.	1874. 1875.
January.....	\$725,798	\$291,212	\$434,586
February.....	731,386	327,738	403,648
March.....	874,352	1,033,704	418,158
April.....	1,029,641	1,256,379	47,008
May.....	1,222,518	1,068,689	1,053,292
June.....	1,260,032	1,602,500	657,643
Totals.....	\$5,303,670	\$7,580,138	\$2,430,744

Daily closing prices of a few leading bonds, and the range since Jan. 1, have been as follows:

	Aug. 30.	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.	Sept. 1.	Since Jan. 1.
					Lowest. Highest.
6s Tenn. news.....	120½	120½	120½	120½	120½
6s N. Car. old.....	118	118	118	118	118
6s N. Car. new.....	111	110	110	110	110
6s Virg. consol.....	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
do 3d series.....	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
6s C. & D. 7's.....	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
6s Mo. & H. bonds.....	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
N. Y. C. & H. 1st 7's.....	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½
U. Pac. gold 6's.....	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
U. Pac. 1st 7's.....	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
do 2d 7's.....	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
do S. F. 8's.....	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Erie 1st 7's.....	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
N. J. Cen. 1st 7's.....	111	110½	110½	110½	110½
W. Va. 1st 7's.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
Rock. 1st 7's.....	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½
C. & N. W. gold 7's.....	87	87½	87	87	87

* This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—There has been more interest in stocks this week than for some time previously. At the opening on Monday a free selling movement was commenced, and, under the lead of Western Union Telegraph, there was a general decline in the list of active stocks. Nothing in the financial situation was found to warrant this turn in the market, and it was generally attributed to sales on the part of large holders of stocks, and particularly to sales of Western Union by the party who is always credited now with being the heaviest operator, whichever way the market may turn. The lowest prices were generally reached on Tuesday and Wednesday, since which there has been a material reaction and a recovery in prices throughout the list. To-day the tone was heavy at the close, and prices near the lowest of the day. The range is given below for each day of the week.

The settlement of the agreement between Panama and Pacific Mail is again announced as completed, while the agreement between Western Union Telegraph is reported as off. The settling and unsetting of agreements between these companies, whose stocks are actively dealt in, furnishes a fine opportunity for "milking" the market to any party who can ascertain just what is going to be done. The fluctuations in the past few months in the stocks of all the companies above named have been considerable. New and higher passenger rates to the West on all the trunk lines were fixed last week, and this is among the hopeful signs for railroad business, although rates are still too low, particularly on freight. As an illustration of what is done in "a railroad war," the presence of gentlemen now in this city from Cincinnati, on tickets at \$10 for the round trip here and back, is a forcible instance. Such tickets were sold in Cincinnati good to September 15, and we are informed that the "cutting" was commenced by the Atlantic & Great Western line. This fact is worthy of some notice, as it shows what difficulties the yet solvent railroads throughout the country have to contend with in fixing rates to compete with bankrupt roads that are operated by receivers. If a bankrupt railroad loses money, who pockets the loss?

For the purpose of showing the total transactions of the week in the leading stocks, we have compiled the table following:

	Pacific	Lake	West'n	Chic. &	Union	Ohio	Wab.
Aug. 28.....	12,700	14,300	24,900	3,300	1,200	3,300	400
" 30.....	18,300	17,800	43,900	13,900	8,400	2,300	1,500
" 31.....	30,400	38,100	91,300	23,800	5,800	5,900	4,700
Sept. 1.....	30,800	83,300	63,100	14,700	5,700	1,600	4,100
" 2.....	9,000	40,600	32,300	6,400	5,400	900	2,300
" 3.....	8,300	45,000	16,100	8,300	26,300	1,100	400

Total.....109,400 238,100 289,500 62,300 51,800 15,200 13,400 2,600
Whole stock.....300,000 494,665 337,836 149,930 780,000 367,450 300,000 150,000

The last line in the preceding table shows the total number of shares of each of the stocks, now outstanding, so that it may be seen at a glance what proportion of the whole stock has been turned over in the week.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
N.Y. Cen. & H.R.	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Harlem.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Eric.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Lake Shore.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Wabash.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Northwestern.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
do prof.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Rock Island.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
St. Paul.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
do prof.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
At. & Pac. pref.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Ohio & Miss.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Central & N.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Del., L. & West.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Han. & St. Jos.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Union Pacific.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Col. Chic. & I.C.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Panama.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
West. Un. Tel.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
At. & Pac. Tel.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Quicksilver.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
do prof.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Pacific Mail.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Adams Exp.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
American Exp.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
United States.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4

*This is the price bid and asked; no sale was made at the Board.

The entire range from Jan. 1, 1874, to this date, was as follows:

	Jan. 1, 1874, to date	Lowest	Highest	Whole year 1874	Lowest	Highest
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Harlem.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Eric.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Lake Shore.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Wabash.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Northwestern.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
do prof.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Rock Island.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
St. Paul.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
do prof.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
At. & Pac. pref.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Ohio & Miss.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Central & N.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Del., L. & West.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Han. & St. Jos.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Union Pacific.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Col. Chic. & I.C.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Panama.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
West. Un. Tel.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
At. & Pac. Tel.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Quicksilver.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
do prof.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Pacific Mail.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Adams Express.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
American Express.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
United States Express.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4	134 1/4

The Gold Market.—Gold has attracted more attention this week in consequence of the higher rates for borrowing, and the California difficulties, and the price has fluctuated from 113 1/2 to 114 1/2.

On gold loans the rates for borrowing often ranged up to 1-33 per diem, and on Tuesday went as high as 1-16; to-day the terms were 3-64, 1-32, 1-64 per diem and 7, 6, 2 and 3 per cent per annum for borrowing, and at the close "flat." This apparent scarcity of cash gold, coming at the same time with the Treasury transfers to California (which amount altogether to \$1,900,000 to date), has given rise to renewed rumors of a speculative movement to "squeeze" gold and effect an advance in the premium or secure exorbitant rates from borrowers. During the month of September the Treasury will sell \$4,000,000 in all—\$1,000,000 on the first, third, and fifth Thursdays each, and \$500,000 on the second and fourth Thursdays each. At the first sale on the 2d inst., the total bids amounted to \$4,020,000, and the whole \$1,000,000 was awarded to one firm at 114.05@114.06. Custom receipts for the week were \$2,514,000.

The following table will show the course of gold and operations of the Gold Exchange Bank each day of the past week:

	Open	Low	High	Close	Total	Clearings	Gold	Currency
Saturday, Aug. 28.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/4	\$46,000,000	\$1,491,897	\$1,763,845	\$1,763,845
Sunday, " 30.....	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	18,554,000	1,089,038	1,944,000	1,944,000
Tuesday, " 31.....	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	41,647,000	1,747,873	2,072,460	2,072,460
Wednesday, Sept. 1.....	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	46,575,000	2,219,611	2,587,558	2,587,558
Thursday, " 2.....	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	27,780,000	1,035,990	1,219,081	1,219,081
Friday, " 3.....	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	38,318,000	926,859	1,061,659	1,061,659

Current week.....113 1/2 113 1/2 114 1/4 114 1/4 \$208,974,000 \$..... \$208,974,000
Previous week.....113 1/2 113 1/2 114 1/4 114 1/4 130,708,000 1,758,898 2,068,558
Jan. 1, 1875, to date.....113 1/2 113 1/2 114 1/4 114 1/4

Foreign Exchange.—Exchange fell off sharply on Tuesday in consequence of the higher rates on gold loans and the fears of another movement to make gold scarce. On actual transactions prices were made as low as 4 84 for sixty days' sterling, and leading drawers reduced their quotations to 4 85 1/2 and 4 88 for long and short respectively. Subsequently these rates were considered too low, and an advance of 1/2 point was made yesterday, at which they remained to-day, with a concession from these rates in the morning, but more firmness in the afternoon. Quotations are as follows:

	60 days	3 days
Primebankers' sterling bills.....	4.85 @ 4.85 1/2	4.88 @ 4.88 1/2
London good bankers' do.....	4.84 @ 4.85	4.87 @ 4.88
London prime com. ster do.....	4.84 @ 4.84 1/2	4.87 @ 4.87 1/2
Paris (francs).....	5.18 @ 5.17 1/2	5.15 @ 5.14 1/2
Geneva (francs).....	5.18 @ 5.17 1/2	5.15 @ 5.14 1/2
Swiss (francs).....	5.18 @ 5.17 1/2	5.15 @ 5.14 1/2
Amsterdam (guilders).....	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Hamburg (reichmarks).....	94 1/2 @ 94 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Frankfurt (reichmarks).....	94 1/2 @ 94 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Bremen (reichmarks).....	94 1/2 @ 94 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Prussian (reichmarks).....	94 1/2 @ 94 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom	House	Receipts	Sub-Treasury	Payments
Aug. 28.....	\$442,000	\$1,608,698	\$9	\$578,169	\$9
" 30.....	526,000	526,000	526,000	526,000	526,000
" 31.....	422,000	1,443,539	91	313,541	35
Sept. 1.....	335,000	725,796	24	411,791	51
" 2.....	518,000	630,898	34	535,718	98
" 3.....	271,000	483,711	66	1,818,901	81
Total.....	\$2,514,000	5,581,290	14	4,346,325	64
Balance, Aug. 27.....		34,541,891	41	62,711,379	79
Balance, Sept. 3.....		35,318,117	90	61,441,797	87

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Aug. 28, 1875:

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Aug. 28, 1875:								
BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					Circulation.		
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Net Assets.			
New York	\$2,000,000	\$10,235,210	\$2,946,000	\$1,239,300	\$9,845,100	\$5,000		
Manhattan Co.	2,000,000	5,123,600	310,500	2,083,100	4,355,600	9,500		
Merchants'	5,000,000	10,137,800	675,000	1,966,800	8,785,400	478,500		
Union	2,000,000	5,353,500	89,900	2,083,100	4,429,500	888,500		
America	1,500,000	4,599,900	200,400	759,100	3,213,000	2,100		
City	3,000,000	9,444,300	59,500	4,444,600	9,513,900	1,200		
Phoenix	1,800,000	5,960,300	299,400	654,600	5,116,300	352,400		
Greenwich	1,000,000	2,294,700	482,800	2,116,000	6,379,500	1,800		
Traders'	1,000,000	3,860,500	27,100	552,700	2,867,700	782,900		
Fulton	400,000	1,825,000	220,200	675,700	1,854,400	.....	
Chemical	800,000	2,548,000	80,900	2,568,000	7,581,800	.....	
Excelsior	1,000,000	5,353,500	89,900	2,083,100	4,429,500	400,100		
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	3,764,900	270,000	724,500	2,139,000	467,500		
Butchers & Drovers'	800,000	2,306,000	55,000	491,000	1,711,000	175,000		
Mechanics & Traders	400,000	1,357,700	27,200	273,000	1,198,900	191,700		
Greenwich	1,000,000	2,294,700	482,800	2,116,000	6,379,500	1,800		
Leather Manuf.	400,000	3,367,700	842,800	386,200	2,842,500	243,300		
Seventh Ward	300,000	1,070,900	27,000	351,200	1,070,800	140,100		
State of N. York	2,000,000	4,575,000	2,083,100	2,083,100	4,071,200	427,100		
American Exch'g	5,000,000	15,092,000	641,000	2,707,000	9,888,000	413,000		
Commerce	10,000,000	19,635,400	501,600	3,025,500	9,088,800	1,740,000		
Broadway	1,000,000	5,744,700	19,900	751,900	3,905,800	588,000		
Metropolitan	1,000,000	1,819,500	194,800	1,000,000	1,819,500	1,800		
Pacific	422,700	1,878,900	18,100	97,400	2,179,000	2,100		
Republic	2,000,000	5,099,300	583,700	860,800	3,200,100	811,600		
Chatham	400,000	2,990,500	157,400	775,600	1,511,100	372,900		
People's	412,500	1,840,500	182,400	332,400	1,568,100	1,500		
North American	1,000,000	2,470,000	61,700	475,000	1,793,400	21,700		
Hanover	1,000,000	3,370,000	106,000	638,300	2,764,000	260,800		
Irving	500,000	2,309,000	11,600	130,000	1,467,000	1,400		
Metropolitan	1,000,000	13,048,000	2,911,000	1,000,000	10,406,000	288,000		
Citizens	1,000,000	1,819,500	58,300	58,800	1,702,300	131,000		
Nassau	1,000,000	2,388,200	22,500	241,600	2,391,100	.....	
Market	1,000,000	2,759,900	130,100	355,500	1,794,700	193,500		
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,498,400	115,700	231,400	1,651,000	69,200		
Shoemaker & Co.	1,000,000	2,498,400	115,700	231,400	1,651,000	772,000		
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,832,200	61,900	1,287,000	1,375,800	80,000		
Continental	1,000,000	4,250,200	68,900	631,000	3,909,800	45,900		
Oriental	800,000	1,581,600	40,600	210,100	1,070,900	209,000		
Mutual	1,000,000	2,723,800	87,600	491,000	2,279,400	209,000		
Importers & Traders	1,500,000	14,852,500	509,300	59,900	17,788,000	409,500		
Park	2,000,000	18,130,100	867,800	5,672,700	18,222,700	209,500		
Mech. Bank's Assn.	500,000	1,840,500	182,400	332,400	1,568,100	1,500		
Grocers	1,000,000	671,600	8,500	117,700	684,500	.....	
North River	1,000,000	924,900	1,500	300,300	814,700	185,000		
East River	350,000	1,024,000	19,000	142,800	886,600	185,000		
Manufacturers' & Mer.	800,000	2,498,400	115,700	231,400	1,651,000	69,200		
First National	1,000,000	19,000,000	514,400	4,282,500	15,163,000	2,114,000		
Central National	2,000,000	7,095,000	25,000	1,351,000	6,719,000	1,290,000		
Second National	800,000	1,856,000	.....	469,000	1,442,000	.....	
Third National	1,000,000	6,467,000	100,000	1,850,000	4,517,000	427,000		
First National	1,000,000	19,000,000	383,900	4,134,700	16,888,100	45,000		
Third National	1,500,000	4,217,900	408,700	1,286,100	2,741,800	49,400		
N. Y. National Exch.	500,000	1,499,100	13,300	269,400	1,044,800	210,000		
Bowling National	1,000,000	2,399,400	2,600	488,000	2,882,200	282,200		
German American	200,000	1,285,000	2,300	275,300	956,200	279,000		
New York Co. Nat.	1,000,000	1,285,000	.....	718,000	1,006,000	180,000	
German American	200,000	3,737,000	184,100	319,100	3,797,800	.....	
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,111,400	5,000	81,900	1,826,500	.....	
Total	\$31,085,200	\$282,386,900	\$12,045,100	\$7,508,700	\$246,646,700	\$18,021,000		

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, Etc.—Continued.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask
PHILADELPHIA.			BALTIMORE.		
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			Maryland & C. defence, J. & J.	209	209
Pennsylvania 5s, comp.	100	..	do 6s, exempt, 1887.	110	110
do do do reg.	100	..	do 6s, 1890, quarterly.	101	101
do 6s, 10-15, 2d.	106	106	do 5s, quarterly.	85	85
do do 6s, 15-25, 3d.	106	112	Baltimore 6s, 1884, quarterly.	104	104
Philadelphia 6s, 11.	104	104	do 6s, 1886, J. & J.	104	104
do do 6s, new.	109	108 1/2	do 6s, 1887, quarterly.	104	104
Alleghany County 5s, comp.	85	..	do 6s, Par. 158, Q. M.	104	104
Philburg 4s, 10-15, 2d.	80	..	do 1 3/8, M. & S.	104	104
do do 5s.	80	..	do 6s, exempt, '88, M. & S.	114	114
do do 7s.	107 1/2	108	do 6s, 1892, J. & J.	114	114
New Jersey State 5s, Exempt	115	..	do 6s, 1892, ..	104	104
Camden City 7s.	104	..	Norfolk Wat. & T. 8s.	147	147
Doct. & War 6s.	101	..	RAILROAD BONDS.		
Harrisburg City 5s.	95 1/2	..	Balt. & Ohio 4s, quarterly.	174	180
RAILROAD STOCKS.			do Wash. Bra. Ch. 4 1/2	128	140
Camden & Atlantic.	51 1/2	55	do Parkersburg Br. 8s.	7	12
do do pref.	54 1/2	55	Northern Central.	50	5
Catawissa do pref.	19	20	Western Maryland.	50	5
do do pref.	48 1/2	44	Central & Chlo.	50	43
do do new pref.	47	41 1/2	Pittsburgh & Connellville.	50	42
Elmira & Williamsport.	39	..	RAILROAD BONDS.		
Elmira & Williamsport pref.	39	..	Balt. & Ohio 6s, 1880, J. & J.	104	104
Rail Pennsylvania.	97	..	do 6s, 1885, A. & O.	106 1/2	106 1/2
Huntingdon & Broad Top.	12	12 1/2	N. W. Va., 5d M. (guar.) 5s, J. & J.	104	104
do do pref.	12	12 1/2	Pittsb. & Maryland, 1888, do.	92 1/2	92 1/2
Lehigh Valley.	82 1/2	63 1/2	Northern Central 6s, 1885, do.	100	108
Little Schuylkill.	54	53 1/2	do 6s, 1890, A. & O.	97 1/2	97 1/2
Minehill.	54	53 1/2	do 6s, gold, 1900, J. & J.	98	98 1/2
Quakering Valley.	9	9 1/2	Gen. Ohio 1st M. (gr.) 90, J. & J.	100	100
Norristown.	29	29	do 1st M. (gr.) 90, J. & J.	100	102
Northern Central.	29	29	do 2d M. (gr.) 90, J. & J.	99	99
North P. Pennsylvania.	52 1/2	53 1/2	do 2d M. (gr.) 90, J. & J.	99	99 1/2
do do 7s, 10-15, 2d.	52 1/2	53 1/2	do 2 M. (gr.) by W. O. J. & J.	100	102
Pennsylvania.	50 1/2	50 1/2	do 6s, 8d M. (guar.) J. & J.	100	102
Palladopolis & Erie.	20	20 1/2	Mar. & Cin. 7s, F. & A., 1892.	105 1/2	105 1/2
Philadelphia & Reading.	26 1/2	26 1/2	do 6s, 1892, J. & J.	90	90
Phila. & Reading.	130	..	do 8s, 8d, J. & J.	78 1/2	80
Phila., Wilkes, & Baltimore.	151 1/2	151 1/2	Union P.R., 1st guar. J. & J.	90	90
United N. J. Companies.	85	..	do Canton endorsed.	90	90
West Chester consol. pref.	85	..	MISCELLANEOUS.		
West Jersey.	85	..	Baltimore Gas, certificate.	27	27 1/2
CANAL STOCKS.			People's Gas, certificate.	27	27 1/2
Lehigh Navigation.	50	50 1/2	WASHINGTON.		
do do.	50	50 1/2	Perm. Imp. 6s, 6s, 1891.	97	97
do do.	50	50 1/2	do 7s, 1891.	97	97

do pref	126		Water Stock bonds, 7s, 1901	96
Schuylkill Navigation	7 1/2	7 1/2	Water Stock bonds, 7s, 1903	96

do	pref.	15	.....	Fund. Loan (Cong.) 3.5%, 1934	67%	68
RAILROAD BONDS.				5 year Certs., 7.3-10, 1875	100%	...
Allegheny Val 7.5-10, 1896				10 year Bonds, 6s, 1878	96	...
do	7.5 E. R. L. 1910	85	86	Fund. Loan (Cong) 6 g, 1892	...	...

do	pref.	15		Fund. Loan (Cong.) 8.55, 1904	67%	68
				5 year Cert. 7-5-10, 1875	100%	
Allegheny Val 7-10-1886		91%	82	Ten year Bonds, 1886	14	
Allegheny R. E. 1890		45	50	Fund. Loan (Cong.) 6 g. 1892		
do inc. 1896		45	50	Fund. Loan (Leg.) 6 g. 1902		
Belvidere Delaware 1884		77	100	Gen. of Bonds 1884	30	
do do 1887		59	92	do (1843) 6 g. at pleas	30	
do do 8d M. 1877		59	92	Ches. & O. 1 1/2% 67 g. at pleas.	30	59%
Camden & Amboy, 68.		100	100	do do 1875	58%	59%
do do 1889		100	100	Cers. Gen. Imp. S. 1871.	58%	59%
do do mort. 68.		89	104	do do	58%	59%

Belvidere Delaware Intm. 4, 77	100	Fund. Loan (Leg. 6, 1932)	80
do do do do do do do do do	95	Chas. & O. 10 1/2 (47) 68 at plns.	80
do do do do do do do do do	95	Board of Public Works	80
do do do do do do do do do	92	Cera. Gen. Imp. St. 1871	80
Camden & Ambor. 6, 88	101	do 1875	80
do do do do do do do do do	101	do 1876	80
do do do do do do do do do	104	do 1877	80
Cam. & Atlan. Intm. 7, 9 1913	105	do 1878	80
do do do do do do do do do	105	do Series	80
Cam. & Burlington Co. 6, 91	104	Certificates, Sewer. St. 1871-77	80
Calawanna, new 7, 1906	100		80
do do do do do do do do do	100		80
do do do do do do do do do	100		80

Beldvide Delaware 1st m. 75	77	100	Fund. Loan (Leg.) 68, 1902.....		
do do 3d M. 68,	'85	95	Gen. of Stock (Feb. 5), at pleas.	80	
do do 3d M. 68,	'85	95	Ches. & O. st. ('47) 68 at pleas.	80	
Canton & Amboy 1st m. 75	100	100	Board of Public Works.....		
do do 3d m. 68,	'89	101	Cers. Gen. Imp. St., 1871.....	58%	59%
do do mort. 68,	'89	94	do do 3d m. 1876.....	58%	59%
Cam. & Atlan. 1st m. 75, R. 1903	100	104	do do 3d m. 1876.....	58%	59%
do do 3d m. 68,	'88	105	do do 1877.....	58%	59%
Cam. & Burlington Co. 68, '91	95	100	do do 1878.....	58%	59%
atawanna, new 75, 1906.....	104	105	do Series.....	58%	59%
Cayuga Lake 1st m. G. 7, 1901	100	100	Certificates, Sewer. Ss. 1871-77.		70
Connecting Gas Co. 1904.....	95	100	Water Certificates Ss. 1877-77.		95
Charlton 1st m. 75, 1901.....	100	100	GROBETOWN.....		
Dan., H. & Wilkes, 1st m. 75, '87	21	30	General Stock, Ss. 1881.....	85	
D-laware mort. 68, various.....	102		do do 68 p. p. assure.	85	
East Penn. 1st m. 75, '88.....	102		Poverty stock, 68, do	80	
El. & W. mapot, 1st m. 75, 30	103	104	Market stock, 68, do	80	
do do 68, Ss. purp	101%	102%			
Harrisburg 1st mort. 68, 58	101%	102%			
H. & B. T. 1st mort. 75, '90.....	102	102%			
do do 3d mort. 75, '90.....	102	102%			
do do 3d m. cons. 75, '85	54	58			
Ithaca & Athens G. 75, '85.....	95	95			
Junction 1st mort. 68, '88.....	95	95			
Lehigh Valley, 68, 1898.....	103%				
do do do reg. 1898	103%				
do do do 75, 1910	103%				
do do do 1920 m.	103%				
do do do reg. 1898	99%	99%			
Little Schuylkill, 1st m. 75, 1877	91	91			
Northern Central, 21st m. 68, '85	95	95			
North Penn. 1st m. 75, 1900	100	100			
do do 3d m. 75, '85.....	102%				
do do chattel v. 100.....	106	108%			
Oil Creek & Ales. 1st m. 75, '85	108	113%			
Oil Creek 1st m. 75, '82.....	107	107			
Penn. N. Y. C. & R. K. ss. 96-1906.	107				

Pennsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1980...	104	...	Dayton & West...	1st M., 1981...	100	...
do gen. m. 1910, coup	104	01%	do do	1st M., 1905...	85	90
do gen. m. reg. 1910	108 1/2	...	do do	1st M., 6, 1906	75	80

Pennsylvania, 1st M., 1880.....	104	Dayton & West., 1st M., 1881.....	100
do gen.m., 1905, coup.....	101	do do 1st M., 1905.....	85
do gen.m., reg., 1913.....	103	do do 1st M., 6, 1905.....	75
Perkloinen 1st m. 68, '97.....	97	Ind., Cin. & Laf., 1st M., 7.....	71
Phila. & Erie 1st m. 68, '81.....	98	do (I. & C.) 1st M., 7, 1888.....	91
do 2d m. 78, '88.....	97	Little Miami, 6, 1888.....	92
Philadelphia & Reading 68, 80.....	101	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock.....	50

[illegible]

Shamokin V. & Pottav. 7s, 1907	85	do	6s, '97 to '98.....	90	91
Staubenville & Indiana 7s, '84	100	do	Water 6s, '87 to '89	90	91
Staubenville & Indiana 7s, 1907	100	do	Water 6s, '87 to '89	90	91

Shamokin V. & Potomac R.R.	85		do	ss. 97 to 98	90	91
Steubenville & Indiana Tr. 74	100		do	Water ss. 97 to 98	90	91
Stony Creek, Ist m., 74	100		do	Water ss. 97 to 98	90	91
Sunbury & Erie Ist m., 74	100		do	Wharf ss.	90	91
Sunbury & Lewistown Tr. 1860	20		do	special tax ss. of 78	90	91
Union & Nittany			Jefr., Mad. & Ist m. (L&M) 77		90	91
Warren & P. Co. ss. 94	101		do	1st m. 77	90	91
West Chester cons. tr. 91	105	18	Louisv. C. & Lex. Ist m. 77	97	98	
West Jersey Ist m. 68	96	96 1/2	Louis & F.R. Ist m. 6, 70-78	85	87	
Western Penn. R.P. ss. 138	50		L. & Nash. Ist m. (m.s.) 77	95	96	
do do do 6 P b 96	50	80 1/2	Lox. Locatn. Ist m. 96	97	98	
Wilmington & Read, Ist m. 1900	45	50	do do (Leb. Br.) ss.	90	99	
do do do Mort 1902	5		do do (Leb. Br.) ss.	90	99	
CANAL BONDS			do Ist m. (Leb. Br.) 77	89	90	
Delaware Division ss. 73	91		do Lou. L. (Leb. Br.) 98	88	89	
Leg. Navigation ss. 74	134		do Consul. Ist m. 1898	86	87	
do do do 71	96	96 1/2	Jessons' Wad. 98	90	91	
do do convy. 82	101		Louisv. Cin. & Lex. pref.	7	8	
do do convy. g. 94	102 1/2		do do common	4	6	
do gold, 97	104 1/2	102 1/2	Louisville & Nashville	91	91 1/2	
Morris, Ist m., 1876	104	102 1/2	St Louis ss. Long Bonds	79	80	
do 3d M. 1878	110		do Water ss. gold	106 1/2		
do boat, 85	100	65	do do do (new)	104 1/2		
Penn. R.R. Ist m. 91	85	70	do Bridge Approp. ss.	105 1/2		
Schuylkill Nav. Ist m. 68	97	95	do Renewal gold ss.	104 1/2		
do 3d m. 68	97	81 1/2	do Sewer g. ss. (dec'r 23)	104		
do m. 68 c. car. 93	82	79 1/2	St. Louis Co. New Park g. ss.	104 1/2	105	
do 66, Imp'd 91	82	79 1/2	At. & Pacific gop. lands	103 1/2	104 1/2	
do ss. boat & car. 1915	79 1/2	85	do 3d M. (funded)	85	86	
do do scrip	95	93 1/2				
Hannaph's			* And Interest.			

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

U. S. Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
State Bonds.			Railroad Bonds.			Securities.			Securities.		
Alabama 1883.			(Stock Exchange Prices.)			Tol. & Wabash, 1st m. St. L. div.	58	60	N. J. Midland 1st 7s, gold.	30	34
do 5s, 1886.			Albany & Susq., 1st bonds.	110	111	do do 2d mort.	52	54	do do 2d 7s, gold.	30	32
do 5s, 1888.			do do 2d do	107	108	do do con. convert.	26	28	N. Y. & Osw. Mid. 1st 7s, gold.	30	32
do 5s, 1888.			do do 3d do	107	108	Hannibal & Naples, 1st mort.	81	83	do do 2d 7s, conv.	18	20
do 5s, Mont. & E. R. R.			Boston, Hartf. & Erie, 1st mort.	104	105	Great Western, 1st mort., 1888.	52	54	N. Pac. 1st m. gold 7 1/2-10s.	40	42
do 5s, Ala. & Chat. R.			do do 2d mort.	104	105	Quincy & Toledo, 1st mort., 1880	52	54	Omaha & Southwestern RR.	30	32
do 5s, funded, of 1892.	32	34	Bur., C. Rapids & Minn., 1st 7s, g.	40	42	Illinois & So. Iowa, 1st mort.	40	42	Oswego & Rome 7s, guar.	30	32
do 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Is.	15	17	Chesapeake & Ohio, 1st m.	35	36	Lafayette, B'n. & Miss., 1st m.	70	72	Peoria & Rock I. 7s, gold.	30	32
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	15	17	do do ex coup	111	113	Han. & Central Missouri, 1st m.	70	72	Peoria & Rock I. 7s, gold.	30	32
do 7s, L. R. P. & N. O.	15	17	Chicago & Alton sinking fund	111	113	Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur, 1st m.	70	72	Port Huron & L. M. 7s, gold.	30	32
do 7s, Miss. O. & E. R. R.	15	17	do do 1st mort.	105	107	Cin. Lafayette & Chic., 1st m.	108	110	Pullman Palace Car Co. stock.	92	94
do 7s, Ark. Cent. R.	15	17	Joliet & Chicago, 1st mort.	85	87	Del. & Hudson Canal, 1st m.	108	110	Rockf'd, R. I. & St. L. 1st 7s, gold.	30	32
California 7s, large bonds.	115	117	Louisiana & Mo., 1st m.	85	87	do do 1884	108	110	Rondout & Oswego 7s, gold.	30	32
do 7s, large bonds.	105	107	St. Louis, Jack. & Chic., 1st m.	101	103	do do 1887	108	110	St. Louis City & Pacific	40	42
Georgia 6s.	98	100	Chic. Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st m.	116	118	Long Island RR., 1st mort.	90	92	Southern Minn. constr. 8s.	40	42
do 7s, new bonds.	98	100	Chicago, Rk. Island & Pacific	106	108	Western Union Tel. 1st m. 7s.	102	104	St. Jo. & C. Bl. 1st m.	30	32
do 7s, endorsed.	101	103	Central of N. J., 1st m. new.	110	112	Miscellaneous List.			St. Jo. & Den. C. 8s, gold, W. D.	20	22
do 7s, gold bonds.	101	103	do do 1st consol.	106	108	(Brokers' Quotations.)			Sandusky, Man. & New York	30	32
Indiana 6s.	101	103	do do con. conv.	109	111	Albany, N. Y., 6s.	120	122	St. Louis, Vandalia & T. H. 1st	95	100
Illinois 6s, coupon, 1877.	100	102	Am. Dock & Improve. bonds.	100	102	Buffalo Water.	102	104	do do 2d guar.	88	90
do do 1879.	100	102	Mil. & St. Paul 1st m. 8s, P. D.	108	110	do Park.	106	108	St. L. & So. Eastern 1st 7s, gold.	40	42
do do War loan.	102	104	do do 7s, gold, R. D.	88	90	Chicago 6s, long dates.	108	110	St. L. & I. Mt. (Ark. Br.) g.	30	32
Kentucky 6s.	102	104	do do 1st m. L. C. D.	93	95	do do 7s, water.	108	110	Southern Central of N. Y. 7s.	75	77
Louisiana 6s.	102	104	do do 1st m. L. & D.	80	82	do do 7s, river improvement	108	110	Union & Logansport 7s.	70	72
do do new bonds.	102	104	do do 1st m. H. & D.	88	90	Cleveland 7s.	104	106	Union Pacific, So. branch, 6s, g.	50	52
do do new floating debt	102	104	do do 1st m. C. & M.	88	90	Detroit Water Works 7s.	105	107	Walkill Valley 7s, gold, 7s.	40	42
do 7s, Penitentiary.	102	104	do do 1st Consol.	79	81	Elizabeth City, due '95.	97	99	West Wisconsin 7s, gold.	42	44
do 6s, levee bonds.	102	104	do do 2d m.	88	90	Hartford 6s.	102	104	Wisconsin Valley 8s.	40	42
do 6s, do 1882.	102	104	Chic. & N. Western sink fund.	108	110	Indianapolis 7 3/4s.	102	104	Southern Securities.		
do 6s, do of 1910.	102	104	do do Int. bonds.	98	100	Newark City 7s.	102	104	(Brokers' Quotations.)		
Michigan 6s, 1879-7s.	102	104	do do consol. bds.	98	100	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Atlanta, Ga., 7s.	75	77
do 6s, 1883.	102	104	do do ext'n bds.	98	100	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Augusta, Ga., bonds.	75	77
Missouri 6s, du. in 1875.	101	103	do do 1st mort.	100	102	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Charleston stock 6s.	54	56
do do 1878.	101	103	do do cp. glid. bds.	97	99	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Charleston S. C. 7s, F. L. bds.	65	67
do do 1879.	101	103	do do reg. do	95	97	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Columbia, S. C., 6s.	70	72
do do 1880.	101	103	Iowa Midland 1st mort. 8s.	103	105	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds.	70	72
Funding bonds due in 1884-5	101	103	Galena & Chicago Extended	98	100	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Lynchburg 6s.	75	77
Long bds. due '90 to '91 incl.	101	103	Chic. & Milwaukee, 1st mort.	98	100	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Macon 7s, bonds.	70	72
Asylum or Unvers., due 1892	101	103	Winona & St. Peters, 1st mort.	90	92	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Memphis old bonds, 6s.	40	42
Han. & St. Joseph, due 1878	101	103	C. C. C. & Ind's 1st m. 7s, S. F.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do new bonds, 6s.	40	42
do do 1880.	101	103	Del. Lack. & Western, 2d m.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do end. M. & C. RR.	48	50
do do 1881.	101	103	Morris & Essex, 1st mort.	114	116	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	Mobile 5s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1882.	101	103	do do 2d mort.	106	108	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1883.	101	103	do do bonds, 1900	100	102	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1884.	101	103	do do construction	103	105	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1885.	101	103	do do 1st ext. con. gold.	104	106	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1886.	101	103	Erie, 1st mort., extended.	104	106	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1887.	101	103	do do endorsed.	104	106	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1888.	101	103	do do 2d mort. 7s, 1883.	95	97	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1889.	101	103	do do 3d do 7s, 1883.	95	97	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1890.	101	103	do do 4th do 7s, 1883.	95	97	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1891.	101	103	do do 5th do 7s, 1883.	95	97	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1892.	101	103	do do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.	108	110	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1893.	101	103	Long Dock bonds.	108	110	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1894.	101	103	Burr, N. Y. & Erie, 1st m., 1877.	108	110	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1895.	101	103	do do do large bds.	108	110	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1896.	101	103	Han. & St. Jo. land grants.	75	77	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1897.	101	103	do do do 8s, conv. mort.	75	77	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1898.	101	103	Illinois Central, 7 p. c., 1875.	108	110	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1899.	101	103	Dubuque & Sioux City, 1st m.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1900.	101	103	do do 2d m.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1901.	101	103	Cedar Falls & Minn., 1st mort.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1902.	101	103	Indianap., Bl. & W., 1st mort.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1903.	101	103	do do 2d m.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1904.	101	103	Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d mort.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1905.	101	103	Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. 7 p. c.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1906.	101	103	Cleve. & Tol. sinking fund.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1907.	101	103	do do new bonds.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1908.	101	103	Cleve., Pville & A. old bds.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1909.	101	103	do do do new bds.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1910.	101	103	Detroit, Monroe & Tol. bonds.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1911.	101	103	Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1912.	101	103	Buffalo & State Line 7s.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1913.	101	103	Kalamazoo & W. Pigeon, 1st	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1914.	101	103	Lake Shore Div. bonds.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1915.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 1st.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1916.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 1st.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1917.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 2d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1918.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 2d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1919.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 3d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1920.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 3d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1921.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 4d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1922.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 4d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1923.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 5d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1924.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 5d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1925.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 6d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1926.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 6d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1927.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 7d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1928.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 7d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1929.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 8d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1930.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 8d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1931.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 9d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1932.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 9d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1933.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 10d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1934.	101	103	do do cons. reg. 10d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104	do 8s, (coups. on)	30	32
do do 1935.	101	103	do do cons. coup. 11d.	102	104	do do 8s, gold, E. D.	102	104</			

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.	PRICE.	Marked thus (*) are not National.
Par Amount.	Periods.	1873 1874 Last Paid.	Bid. Askd	
America.....	100 3,000,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
American Exchange.....	100 5,000,000	M. & N. 8 May 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Bowery.....	100 250,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 6	153 157	
Broadway.....	25 1,000,000	J. & J. 24 July 1, '75, 12	153 157	
Butcher & Drovers.....	25 800,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Central.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Chemical.....	25 400,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 10	153 157	
Citizens.....	25 650,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
City.....	100 1,000,000	Q. & F. 20 Aug. 2, '75, 5	153 157	
Commerce.....	100 1,000,000	F. & A. 8 July 6, '75, 4	153 157	
Continental.....	100 1,500,000	J. & J. 8 July 6, '75, 4	153 157	
Corn Exchange.....	100 1,000,000	F. & A. 10 Aug. 2, '75, 5	153 157	
Currency.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Dry Goods.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 7 July 1, '75, 3	153 157	
East River.....	25 350,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Eleventh Ward.....	25 300,000	J. & J. 7 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Fifth.....	100 1,000,000	Q. & F. 14 July 1, '75, 2 1/2	153 157	
Fourth.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 15 July 1, '75, 3	153 157	
Fulton.....	100 600,000	M. & N. 10 11-2 1/2 May 1, '75, 3	153 157	
Gallatin.....	50 500,000	A. & O. 8 Apr. 10, '75, 4	153 157	
German American.....	100 200,000	F. & A. 8 May 1, '75, 4	153 157	
German Exchange.....	100 200,000	M. & N. 30 May 1, '75, 10	153 157	
Germania.....	100 200,000	M. & N. 10 May 1, '75, 8	153 157	
Greenwich.....	25 300,000	M. & N. 30 May 1, '75, 10	153 157	
Grand Central.....	25 100,000	M. & N. 10 May 1, '75, 8	153 157	
Grocers.....	40 300,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Hanover.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Harlem.....	100 100,000	M. & S. 8 May 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Importers & Traders.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Irving.....	100 500,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Island City.....	50 100,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Leather Manufacturers.....	100 600,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Loans.....	100 200,000	F. & A. 10 Aug. 10, '75, 5	153 157	
Manufacturers & Build.....	100 4,000,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Manhattan.....	50 2,000,000	F. & A. 10 Aug. 10, '75, 5	153 157	
Mass. & Merchants.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 4 July 1, '75, 3 1/2	153 157	
Marine.....	100 400,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Market.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Mechanics.....	25 200,000	M. & N. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Mech. Bk. Ass'n.....	50 500,000	M. & N. 8 July 1, '75, 3	153 157	
Mechanics & Traders.....	25 600,000	M. & N. 10 May 1, '75, 8	153 157	
Mercantile.....	100 1,000,000	M. & N. 10 May 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Mercantile Ex.....	50 1,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Metropolis.....	100 4,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Metropolitan.....	100 4,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Murray Hill.....	100 200,000	A. & O. 4 Apr. 10, '75, 4	153 157	
Nassau.....	100 3,000,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
New York.....	100 3,000,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
New York County.....	100 3,000,000	J. & J. 14 July 1, '75, 7	153 157	
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.....	100 800,000	J. & J. 6 July 1, '75, 3 1/2	153 157	
N. Y. Gold Exchange.....	100 300,000	J. & J. 5 May 1, '75, 3	153 157	
Ninth.....	100 1,500,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
North America.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
North River.....	100 400,000	J. & J. 7 July 1, '75, 4 1/2	153 157	
Oriental.....	50 300,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 6	153 157	
Pacific.....	50 400,000	Q. & F. 20 Aug. 2, '75, 5	153 157	
Park.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 6	153 157	
Peoples.....	25 412,500	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Phenix.....	100 1,800,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Produce.....	100 250,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Republic.....	100 2,000,000	F. & A. 8 Aug. 9, '75, 4	153 157	
St. Nicholas.....	100 1,000,000	F. & A. 8 Aug. 9, '75, 4	153 157	
Seventh Ward.....	100 300,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Second.....	100 300,000	J. & J. 10 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Shoe and Leather.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 6	153 157	
State of New York.....	100 300,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Tenth.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 2 1/2 Jan. 2, '75, 4 1/2	153 157	
Third.....	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
Tradersmen.....	40 1,000,000	J. & J. 12 July 1, '75, 5	153 157	
Union.....	100 1,500,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	
West Side.....	100 2,000,000	J. & J. 8 July 1, '75, 4	153 157	

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, Broker, 47 Exchange Place.]

GAS COMPANIES.	Par Amount.	Periods.	Last dividend.	Bid.	Askd
Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25 2,000,000	Q. & F. 5 July, '75	247	250	
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	25 1,000,000	Q. & F. 2 1/2 July, '75	132	134	
do certificates	25 300,000	A. & O. 4 Apr. '75	101 1/2	103 1/2	
Harlem	25 1,800,000	A. & O. 4 Aug. '75	181	183	
Jersey City & Hoboken	20 386,000	J. & J. 5 July, '75	170	172	
Manhattan	50 4,000,000	J. & J. 5 July, '75	295	297	
do certificates	100 5,000,000	M. & S. 5 May, '75	137	139	
do b. n. s.	100 500,000	J. & J. 2 1/2 July, '75	100	102	
Mutual, N. Y.	100 5,000,000	Q. & F. 4 July, '75	125	127	
Nassau, Brooklyn	25 1,000,000	Q. & F. 4 July, '75	125	127	
do scrip	100 4,000,000	Q. & F. 5 May, '75	155	157	
New York	100 1,000,000	M. & S. 8 July, '75	98	100	
People's (Brooklyn)	100 300,000	F. & A. 4 July, '75	100	102	
do certificates	50 450,000	J. & J. 4 July, '75	100	102	
Westchester County	50 50,000	J. & J. 4 July, '75	100	102	
Certificates	50 21,000	J. & J. 4 July, '75	100	102	
Williamsburg	50 1,000,000	J. & J. 4 July, '75	100	102	
do scrip	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 4 July, '75	100	102	
Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100 900,000	J. & J. 7 1880	71	72	
1st mortgage	1000 600,000	J. & J. 7 1880	71	72	
Broadway & Seventh Ave.—stock	1000 2,100,000	J. & J. 7 1880	71	72	
1st mortgage	1000 1,800,000	J. & J. 7 1880	71	72	
Brooklyn City—stock	1000 2,000,000	J. & J. 7 1880	71	72	
1st mortgage	1000 300,000	J. & J. 7 1880	71	72	
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock	100 200,000	J. & J. 5 July, '75	160	162	
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pk.—stock	100 200,000	J. & J. 5 July, '75	160	162	
1st mortgage bonds	1000 300,000	J. & J. 7 1880	85	87 1/2	
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100 1,151,000	J. & J. 7 1880	33	35	
1st mortgage	1000 550,000	F. & A. 7 1882	33	35	
Christopher & Twelfth Street—stock	1000 650,000	M. & N. 7 1890	33	35	
Coney Island & Brook'n—1st mort	1000 307,000	J. & J. 7 1877	33	35	
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100 1,200,000	Q. & F. 3 May, '75	33	35	
1st mortgage	1000 1,000,000	J. & J. 6 July, '75	33	35	
High Avenue—stock	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 6 July, '75	33	35	
1st mortgage	1000 200,000	J. & J. 7 1880	33	35	
42d St. & Grand St Ferry—stock	100 750,000	M. & N. 4 M. Y. '75	100	102	
1st mortgage	1000 200,000	A. & O. 4 M. Y. '75	100	102	
Central Cross Town—stock	100 560,000	J. & J. 7 1880	60	62	
1st mortgage	1000 200,000	J. & J. 7 1880	60	62	
Ninth Avenue—stock	100 797,000	J. & J. 7 1880	60	62	
1st mortgage	1000 147,000	J. & J. 7 1880	60	62	
Second Avenue—stock	50 1,995,000	Q. & F. 2 July, '75	15	16	
1st mortgage	1000 350,000	J. & D. 7 1877	100	102	
3d mortgage	100 200,000	F. & A. 7 1876	100	102	
3d mortgage	100 200,000	F. & A. 7 1876	100	102	
Cana. Convertible	1000 890,000	M. & N. 7 1888	85	87	
Sixth Avenue—stock	100 750,000	M. & N. 5 May, '75	230	232	
1st mortgage	1000 250,000	J. & J. 7 1890	100	102	
Third Avenue—stock	100 2,000,000	Q. & F. 2 May, '75	148	150	
1st mortgage	1000 2,000,000	J. & J. 7 1890	100	102	
Twenty-third Street—stock	100 600,000	J. & J. 4 July, '75	96	100	
1st mortgage	1000 120,000	M. & N. 7 1880	100	102	

This column shows last dividend on stocks, also date of maturity of bonds.

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by M. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	NET SUR- PLUS, JAN. 1, 1875.*	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
			1871	1872	1873	1874	Last Paid.	Bid	Asked
Atlantic.....	25 200,000	22,177	10	5	10	July, '75, 5	73	0	
Atlas.....	100 200,000	24,339	10	14	10	Jan., '75, 10	100	100	
American.....	50 400,000	244,663	17	14	10	July, '75, 8	150	100	
American Exch'g.....	100 300,000	155,756	12	6	10	July, '75, 5	150	100	
Amity.....	100 200,000	5,625	10	7	10	July, '75, 4	70	100	
Arctic.....	20 200,000	15,438	10	10	5	July, '75, 5	75	100	
Atlantic.....	50 300,000	106,636	10	30	10	July, '75, 5	106	100	
Bowery.....	25 300,000	360,375	10	30	10	July, '75, 5	210	100	
Brewers & M'ists.....	100 200,000	7,721	10	5	10	July, '75, 5	75	100	
Broadway.....	25 200,000	260,375	11	13	30	Aug. 7, '75, 10	215	100	
Brooklyn.....	25 155,000	240,411	13	20	10	July, '75, 10	215	100	
City.....	20 200,000	212,573	13	14	10 1/2	July, '75, 5	215	100	
Clinton.....	200 250,000	156,907	14	17	10 1/2	July, '75, 10	150	100	
Columbia.....	100 300,000	49,737	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	80	85	
Commerce.....	100 200,000	27,473	10	10	5	July, '75, 5	80	85	
Commercial.....	50 200,000	128,679	10	11	13	July, '75, 10	135	100	
Continental.....	100 2,000,000	366,601	20	8 1/2	8 1/2	July, '75, 5	115	120	
Eagle.....	100 200,000	4,484	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	115	120	
Empire City.....	100 200,000	119,558	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	130	100	
Engraving.....	100 200,000	26,236	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	130	100	
Exchange.....	30 200,000	92,615	5	10	0	July, '75, 10	120	100	
Farragut.....	100 200,000	14,138	10	5 1/2	10	July, '75, 10	115	100	
Firemen's.....	17 204,000	165,634	10	5 1/2	13	July, '75, 5	125	100	
Firemen's Fund.....	10 150,000	31,206	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	85	90	
Firemen's Trust.....	10 150,000	91,940	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	110	100	
Greenwich.....	25 300,000	19,857	10	10	10	Aug., '75, 5	110	100	
German-American.....	100 1,000,000	322,559	10	4	20	July, '75, 5	90	101	
Germania.....	50 500,000	398,751	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	115	100	
Globe.....	50 200,000	116,672	11	12 1/2	12 1/2	Jan., '75, 10	140	150	
Guaranty.....	100 200,000	355,224	22	25	58	Jan., '75, 25	300	320	
Guardian.....	100 200,000	43,007	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	90	100	
Hamilton.....	25 150,000	125,746	10	17 1/2	30	July, '75, 10	160	170	
Hempstead.....	40 200,000	128,291	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	115	115	
Hempstead & T. R. Co.....	50 200,000	128,291	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	115	97 1/2	
Home.....	100 8,000,000	188,221	10	5	10	July, '75, 5	102	100	
Hope.....	25 150,000	29,741	10	5	10	July, '75, 5	100	100	
Howard.....	50 500,000	143,192	9 1/2	10	5 1/2	July, '75, 5	100	100	
Imperial & Tr. Co.....	20 200,000	169,474	10	5	15	July, '75, 6	115	100	
Irving.....	100 200,000	14,861	10	7	7	July, '75, 5	85	90	
Jefferson.....	30 200,010	136,244	10	10	10	Nov., '75, 5	170	180	
Kings Co. (B'klyn.).....	150 150,000	174,612	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	100	100	
Kings Co. (B'klyn.).....	40 200,000	90,365	10	10	10	July, '75, 10	130	140	
Lafayette (B'klyn.).....	50 150,000	121,317	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	150	160	
Lamar.....	100 200,000	88,445	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	100	110	
Lenox.....	25 150,000	79,368	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	100	100	
Long Island (B'klyn.).....	50 200,000	169,474	10	15	15	July, '75, 5	140	150	
Lorillard.....	25 300,000	67,238	10	7	10	July, '75, 5	90	100	
Manuf. & Builders.....	100 200,000	115,712	10	5	10	July, '75, 5	120	130	
Manhattan.....	100 250,000	157,759	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	130	140	
Mech. & Trad'rs.....	25 200,000	36,475	18	20	20	July, '75, 10	240	250	
Mechanics (B'klyn.).....	50 150,000	122,479	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	130	140	
Mercantile.....	50 300,000	50,008	11	5	10	July, '75, 5	90	95	
Merchant's.....	30 200,000	151,583	10	20	10	July, '75, 5	100	110	
Metropolitan.....	20 200,000	100,000	10	4	10	July, '75, 5	75	80	
Montauk (B'klyn.).....	50 200,000	121,476	12	20	20	July, '75, 10	175	185	
Nassau (B'klyn.).....	50 200,000	234,514	20	25	20	Aug., '75, 10	185	195	
National.....	37 1/2 200,000	56,618	12	10	10	July, '75, 5	115	115	
N. Y. Equile.....	35 210,000	9,835	16	20	20	July, '75, 10	200	210	
New York Fire.....	100 200,000	196,001	16	18	20	Aug., '75, 10	170	180	
N. Y. & Ironworks.....	100 200,000	20,529	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	80	90	
N. Y. & Ironworks.....	100 200,000	20,529	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	80	90	
North River.....	25 350,000	126,610	15	12	12	Apr., '75, 5	110	115	
Pacific.....	25 300,000	350,139	20	20	20	July, '75, 20	280	290	
Park.....	100 200,000	165,216	11	14	18	July, '75, 10	160	165	
Park.....	100 200,000	165,216	11	14	18	July, '75, 10	160	165	
People's.....	30 150,000	128,708	6	12	14	July, '75, 10	120	130	
Phoenix (R'klyn.).....	50 1,000,000	536,232	12	10	10	July, '75, 5	115	118	
Produce Exchange.....	100 200,000	13,400	11	10	10	July, '75, 5	85	95	
Produce Exchange.....	100 200,000	13,400	11	10	10	July, '75, 5	85	95	
Public.....	100 800,000	101,002	10	9 1/2	11	July, '75, 5	90	95	
Republic.....	100 200,000	58,877	10	10	10	July, '75, 5	110	115	
Resolute.....	100 200,000	30,441	9 1/2	10	10	July, '75, 5	50	55	
Resolute.....	25 200,000	45,051	10	20	20	Aug., '75, 10	100	105	
Safeguard.....	100 200,000	50,597	10	3	10	July, '75, 5	105	110	
St. Nicholas.....	25 200,000	751,405	10	10	11	Aug., '75, 5	110	115	
Standard.....	100 200,000	121,506	10 1/2	15 1/2	15	July, '75, 5	114	115	
Standard.....	100 200,000	121,506	10 1/2	15 1/2	15	July, '75, 5	114	115	
Sterling.....	100 200,000	7,077	10	10	10	Aug., '75, 5	100	105	
Stuyvesant.....	25 200,000	165,389	12	12	12	July, '75, 10	100	105	
Traders'.....	25 150,000	133,966	14	14	14	July, '75, 10	180	190	
Water loan bonds.....	100 200,000	246,524	16	4	14	July, '75, 5	100	105	
Westchester.....	10 250,000	1162,560	10	10	10	Aug., '75, 5	105	105	
Williamsburg City.....	50 250,000	256,690	10	10	12	July, '75, 5	75	85	

* Over all liabilities, including re-insurance, capital and profit scrip.

† Stock dividends of 25 per cent by the Hanover and Westchester, 20 per cent by the Empire City and 25 per cent by the St. Nicholas, have since been declared out of above net surplus.

CITY SECURITIES.									
[Quotations by DANIEL A. MORAN, Broker, 40 Wall Street.]									
INTEREST.					BONDS & CO.				
	Rate.	Months Payable.						Bid.	Ask
New York.....	1841-63.	5	Feb., May Aug. & Nov.	1875-80	96	97			
Water loan.....	1845-57.	6	do do do	1875-79	101	101			
Croton water stock.....	1845-51.	5	do do do	1890	96	97			
do do do	1852-60.	6	do do do	1888-90	112 1/2	108			
Croton Aqueduct.....	1845-55.	5	do do do	1888-90	108	108			
do pipes and mains.....	1845-55.	7	May & November.	1884-1900	109	110			
do reservoir bonds.....	1845-55.	6	Feb., May Aug. & Nov.	1907-11	102 1/2	108			
Central Park bonds.....	1853-57.	5	do do do	1875-98	96	97			
do do do	1857-60.	6	do do do	1888-95	100	100			
Dock bonds.....	1852-57.	5	do do do	1875-95	97	94 1/2			
do do do	1870-75.	7	May & November.	1901	105	110			
do do do	1875-78.	6	do do do	1905	102 1/2	108			
Floated debt stock.....	1853-57.	6	Feb., May Aug. & Nov.	1875-79	107	107			
Market stock bonds.....	1855-68.	5	May & November.	1894-97	107	110			
Soldiers' aid fund.....	1863-68.	6	do do do	1873-75	112	102 1/2			
do do do	1863-68.	7	do do do	1876	101	108			
Improvement stock.....	1869-70.	6	do do do	1888-95	104 1/2	104 1/2			
do do do	1869-70.	6	do do do	1870-90	104 1/2	104 1/2			
Consolidated bonds.....	var.	6 1/2	do do do	1881	110	112			
Street imp. stock.....	var.	6	do do do	1888	102 1/2	108			
do do do	var.	6	do do do	1879-82	102 1/2	108			
New Consolidated.....	var.	5 1/2	do do do	1891	102 1/2	108			
Westchester County.....	var.	5 1/2	do do do	1894	106	107			
Jersey City.....									
Water loan.....	1852-67.	6	January & July.	1877	95	97			
do long.....	1852-67.	7	do do do	1895	96	97			
do do do	1859-71.	7	January & July.	1899-1902	101	106			
Sewerage bonds.....	1856-69.	7	do do do	1872-79	106	107			
Assessment bonds.....	1870-71.	7	Jan., May, July & Nov.	1903	103 1/2	104 1/2			
Improvement bonds.....	1869-71.	7	do do do	1903	103 1/2	104 1/2			
Bergen bonds.....	1868-69.	7	January and July.	1874-1900	102	105 1/2			
Brooklyn—[Quotations by N. MORAN, Jr., Broker, 45 Wall st.]									
City bonds.....	var.	7	January & July.	1875-80	112	103 1/2			
do do do	var.	7	do do do	1881-95	115	107			
Park bonds.....	var.	7	do do do	1915-24	110	111			
Water loan bonds.....	var.	7	do do do	1881-95	108 1/2	109 1/2			
Bridge bonds.....	var.	7	do do do	1915	5 1/2	110			
Water loan.....	var.	6	do do do	1902-1905	112 1/2	113			
City bonds.....	var.	6	do do do	1881-95	111	112 1/2			
Kings Co. bonds.....	var.	6	Jan. & November.	1875-80	102	104			
do do do	var.	6	do do do	1875-80	102	104			

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

The "Investors' Supplement" is published regularly on the last Saturday of each month, and furnished to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Texas & Pacific Railway.

(For the year ended May 31, 1875).

The report of Thos. A. Scott, president, gives a brief history of this company from its organization, from which we condense the following:

The original act of incorporation under which your company organized, was passed by Congress in March, 1871, and supplemental acts, vesting additional powers in the company, were passed in 1872, '73 and '74.

The charter authorized the construction of a railway on the 32d parallel of latitude from Marshall, Texas, through to the Pacific coast, with the right to acquire by purchase, consolidation, or otherwise, the property and franchises of any other railroad company or companies previously chartered on the same route; conditioned that the "indebtedness, or other legal obligations of said company or companies, shall be assumed by the Texas Pacific railway company, as may be agreed upon; and no such consolidation or purchase shall impair any lien which may exist on any of the railroads so consolidated or purchased; but said company shall not assume the debts or obligations of any company with which it may consolidate or purchase as aforesaid, to an amount greater than the cash value of the assets received from the same."

In March, 1872, the company acquired, by purchase and consolidation, all of the franchise and property of the Southern Pacific railroad company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, and owning and operating sixty-six (66) miles of road between Shreveport and Longview, with the right to extend its line to El Paso, on the Rio Grande; and subsequently it acquired, in the same manner, the charter privileges and property of the Southern Transcontinental railway company, a corporation also organized under the laws of Texas, having a right to construct a road from the northeastern boundary of the State to El Paso, and to acquire the property and franchise of the Memphis El Paso & Pacific railroad company, another Texas corporation that had been previously authorized to construct a road over the same route, but whose franchise had been declared forfeited by the State Government.

Of the 66 miles of old road so purchased, 22 miles, from Marshall east to the State line, were constructed by the old Southern Pacific railroad company, and 20 miles additional in Louisiana, between the State line and Shreveport, were constructed under the Vicksburg Shreveport & Texas railroad company charter, and were held under lease.

In 1868 these properties were both sold out under some twenty-five different executions and decrees of court, and all the right, title, and interest of the old corporation passed by these sales to a new company organized as "The Southern Pacific railroad company;" and it was this new company that constructed the 24 miles of road between Marshall and Longview, and had a joint interest with the Southern Transcontinental railway company in the six million grant of bonds made in 1871 by the State of Texas, from which your company derives title to this 66 miles of purchased road. The remaining 257 miles of your completed lines have all been constructed under your United States charter, supplemented by special grants and acts of authorization made direct to your company from the State of Texas, or acquired under general laws of that State.

The Memphis El Paso & Pacific railroad company, referred to in connection with the Southern Transcontinental railway company, was incorporated by the State of Texas, in February, 1856, with authority to construct a road from the northeastern boundary of the State, westwardly to the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, with a branch to Jefferson; and, to aid in its construction, the State had donated sixteen sections—10,300 acres of land to the mile—for about 850 miles, with a reservation 16 miles wide, 8 miles on each side of its main line, as designated by surveys.

In February, 1867, this Memphis & El Paso company mortgaged the first 150 miles of its land grant and reservation to secure a proposed issue of \$5,000,000 of 6 per cent gold bonds, payable to John C. Fremont and Thos. C. McDowell, or bearer; and again, in December, 1868, it mortgaged a second 150 miles, to secure another proposed issue of \$5,000,000 of 6 per cent gold bonds, payable to the same parties; and under these mortgages \$5,343,700 bonds were issued and sold in France. A survey of the line was made by the company sufficient to designate its reservation. About 55 miles of roadway were graded, bridged, and tied; a portion of the right of way was secured, and about 6 miles of iron rails and fastenings, and three (3) locomotives were placed upon the line, when the company became insolvent; and in July, 1870, on application of the trustees of the mortgages, an order was made by one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, being the judge assigned to that circuit, directing John A. C. Gray to take possession of all the property and assets of the company as receiver.

Decrees of foreclosure and sale were subsequently rendered in May, 1872, when the property was advertised and sold at public vendue, and was purchased by the Hon. Enoch L. Faucher, of New York city, who immediately executed a declaration of trust to the

effect that "he held the title to said franchises and property in his name, under five official deeds of conveyance, for the purpose, among others, to convey the same as the court may direct, for the benefit of the holders of said land grant bonds."

In October of same year an order was entered in the same court authorizing a sale and conveyance of the property to the Texas & Pacific railway company for a consideration of \$150,000 cash, to be paid to the receiver, and a covenant on the part of the purchaser with the receiver, as trustee of the bondholders, to exchange land in in Texas for said bonds, at the option of the holders, in the proportion of 700,000 acres of the reserved lands, to be selected from within the reservation, for \$5,400,000 of land grant bonds, or 13 acres for each \$100 of bonds; and in June, 1873, a proper deed of conveyance and agreement between the Texas & Pacific railway company and Messrs. Gray & Faucher was formally executed, conveying the roadway, land grant and reservation, franchise and other corporate powers and property, as an entire thing, as authorized by the United States courts after three years of litigation; and under this arrangement, the holders of \$4,569,100 of these "French bonds" have already given notice of their desire to accept land, and have placed their bonds in escrow for that purpose, and of the remainder but \$495,600 have filed their claim with the receiver.

Previous to the purchase by this company, the State of Texas had granted to the Southern Pacific and Southern Transcontinental railway companies six millions of dollars in its bonds (with the right reserved to substitute land for bonds, which has since been done), on condition that both lines should be completed by January 1, 1874, to a point of junction west of the east boundary line of Shackelford County, or a little over 700 miles of road was required to be constructed by your company within twenty-one months from the date of consolidation, under penalty of forfeiture of the entire donation.

As it was impossible to obtain the funds necessary from stock subscriptions, or by sale of bonds on a road not built, a contract was made with the California & Texas railway Construction Company, a company organized for the purpose, with a nominal capital of \$10,000,000, and an actual subscribed capital of \$8,321,250—the Construction company undertaking to advance all the money necessary to build and equip 125 miles of road, before receiving any of the bonds or stock to which it would become entitled on completion of the work, and to take the not inconsiderable risk, as events have proved, of their subsequent negotiation and sale.

In order that there might be no cause of complaint, and no injustice done to the stockholders of the Texas & Pacific railway company, the offer was made to, and accepted by them, to exchange their shares of the Texas & Pacific railway company stock, dollar for dollar of amount paid in cash, for Construction company stock, so that the Construction company thus became the owner of the entire capital of the railway company, except what was held by the members of the board, as necessary to qualify them to serve as directors.

It was under these circumstances that the work of construction was commenced and vigorously prosecuted until January, 1874, when there were completed, and in operation by your company, the lines from Shreveport to Dallas, from Marshall to Texarkana, and from Sherman to Brookston, in all 317 7-10 miles of road, without any default or lapse in the charter requirements; and in addition 118 miles of roadway (96 miles between Brookston and Texarkana, 12 miles west of Dallas and Sherman, and 10 miles from the Bay of San Diego, east) were graded and bridged, or with bridge timbers and ties on the ground, ready for the rails; and since then additional legislation from the State of Texas has been obtained, extending the time for the completion of the work, so that there has been no forfeiture under the grants made to or acquired by your company up to the present time.

The entire line through to the Pacific Ocean—about 2,000 miles in all—after a careful examination and survey of the country, has been advantageously located, and the necessary maps and working estimates have been made.

Of original stock capital subject to the hazards of the enterprise, \$6,834,529 32 was paid in by stockholders of the Construction company; and as that company had also a large indebtedness, with assets consisting almost entirely of the Texas & Pacific railway company securities that it was found impossible to sell after the panic of 1873; and as there seemed little prospect that it would soon be able to continue the work of construction under its contract, an agreement was made in March last (1875) between the two companies, by which there was secured:

First, A cancellation of the existing construction contract from that date, and,

Second, A reduction of the present cumulative interest-bearing debt of your company to \$25,000 per mile, by calling in and retiring the outstanding construction bonds authorized to be issued at \$40,000 per mile, none of which had been sold by the Construction company or by the Railway company, and substituting in lieu thereof, first mortgage bonds, limited to \$9,000 per mile on the lines east of Fort Worth,—\$2,500,000 of this issue to be used only in completing and equipping 120 miles of partly constructed line between Fort Worth and Dallas, and between Brookston and Texarkana; and second or consolidated mortgage bonds, \$17,000 per mile, the two mortgages limited to \$25,000 per mile in all, these consolidated bonds to be used in payment of indebtedness; both mortgages to carry 6 per cent interest in gold.

It was also agreed to issue an income and land grant bond not to exceed \$17,000 per mile, to be exchanged at par for outstanding land grant bonds, the accrued interest thereon also to be funded in these bonds; the new bonds to have all the security of the old land grant bonds by first mortgage on the lands, and in addition, a mortgage on the income from the railway, in excess of what is required to pay \$1,500 per mile of gold interest; and the sinking fund on \$25,000 first and second mortgage bonds; the Construc-

tion company undertaking to return all the construction and land grant bonds it had received, as none had been sold.

Under this arrangement, creditors representing 85 per cent of indebtedness of the two companies, have agreed to accept the consolidated mortgage bonds in satisfaction of their claims, which will leave \$3,544,000 of first mortgage bonds limited to \$8,000 per mile, the entire issue on 443 miles, with which to complete 120 miles of partly constructed line east of Fort Worth, and to satisfy about one million dollars of floating indebtedness, mainly of the Construction company.

INCOME ACCOUNT, YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1875.

Cr.		
By balance, June, 1874		\$173,981 84
By passenger receipts	\$236,832 62	
By freight receipts	729,866 23	
By express service	11,349 92	
By mail service	28,644 15	
By telegraph service	6,827 90	
By rental	77,600 04	
By miscellaneous	2,302 47	\$1,183,313 33
Total		\$1,357,194 67
Dr.		
To conducting transportation	\$235,657 02	
To motive power	205,454 00	
To maintenance of roadway	234,956 20	
To maintenance of cars	80,373 11	
To general expenses	43,363 52	
Operating expenses for the year		\$789,803 85
Balance to credit of income		\$567,390 82
Against which there is charged:		
For interest and exchange	\$21,362 62	
For legal expenses	15,317 27	
For general office expenses	20,733 16	
For county taxes	5,088 71	\$62,401 76
Surplus		\$504,989 06

LAND DEPARTMENT.

The company has earned, under its grant from the State of Texas, 20 certificates of 640 acres each per mile, on 282 1/5 miles of road and sidings, or 5,644 certificates in all, aggregating 3,612,160 acres of land. Of these certificates, 2,256, aggregating 1,443,840 acres have been already received from the State Land Office, and 3,388 certificates, aggregating 2,168,320 acres, are due from the State, and will be issued on payment of the usual fee of \$4 each.

There has also been received from the State, on account of road constructed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, 296 certificates for 188,040 acres, which had not been drawn previous to the purchase and consolidation of that company with yours.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Atlantic & Great Western.—From a pamphlet circular issued by Mr. James McHenry, in London, we take the following:

The receiver's reports, filed June 11 and July 6, 1875, show that the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, together with the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley system, have been operated with the following results:

	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Revenue.
From 10th to 31st December	\$210,984	\$174,412	\$36,572
Month of January	273,234	224,436	48,808
" February	295,402	225,082	70,320
" March	295,509	226,970	68,539
" April	298,509	227,752	100,757
Total	\$1,403,628	\$1,078,642	\$324,986

The receiver's cash statements show the following result: Total collections, \$1,868,617; payments, \$1,798,003; balance, cash on hand April 30, \$70,613. In the above payments, amounting to \$1,798,003, the receiver includes sums paid to the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad for rental, amounting together to \$258,761, being the rental of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad only, and not inclusive of the Niles & New Lisbon and Liberty & Vienna Railroads.

The Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, whose shares form part of the 1873 leased lines trust, was operated with the following result:

	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Revenue.
Month of January, 1875	\$13,536	\$11,945	\$1,591
" February	11,331	8,586	2,745
" March	16,381	7,288	9,093
" April	12,367	7,365	4,902
" May	15,462	7,760	7,702
Totals	\$68,877	\$42,944	\$25,933

showing a balance of net revenue of \$25,933, which is subject to a charge of \$23,833 for accrued interest on the Shenango & Alleghany bonds, between 1st January and 31st May, 1875; the actual cash balance available, therefore, is \$2,600, after meeting mortgage liabilities.

In the case of the suit instituted by the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Railroad Company to compel Mr. Devereux, the Receiver, to pay to that company \$137,069, with interest, for rent of the Niles and New Lisbon and Liberty and Vienna Railways, under their respective leases, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, the Court of Ohio decided, on the 9th of July, 1875, that neither of these leases was embraced either in the mortgages to Messrs. Taylor and Dunphy, or to the Trustees for the Ohio First Mortgage (Messrs. Schuchardt and Meyer); that the Receiver was not authorized, by the order appointing him, to take over these lines; that his having done so was merely temporary; and that he is not under any obligation to pay the rent stipulated in either of these leases, or, in fact, any rent above the value of the use of these two Railways while he operated them.

And the Court has further ordered Mr. Devereux, on the same date, to surrender and abandon, as soon as practicable, the Niles and New Lisbon and Liberty and Vienna Railways, and to cease

to operate them at the expense of the fund coming to him as Receiver; to which decision the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Railway Company takes exception.

The Court of Ohio has appointed the Hon. Reuben Hitchcock, on the same date, a Special Master Commissioner, with full power to investigate and report as to the amounts respectively due to the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Railway Company, the Cleveland Mount Vernon & Delaware Railway Company, and the Trustees for the Ohio First Mortgage Bonds, the priorities of their respective liens, and the property covered by such liens, and whether due by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company, and a charge upon its mortgage property or otherwise.

PURCHASE AND HIRE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Mr. Devereux reports that, on the 16th April, 1875, with the approval of the Ohio Court and all parties in interest, he had succeeded in concluding a contract with the Rolling Stock Company for the hire of the necessary equipment on the following conditions:

The Rolling Stock Company leases to the Receiver 1,321 broad and narrow gauge cars, and any broad gauge equipment additional to that in his possession on fifteen days' notice from 16th April, 1875, and 19 locomotives—the Receiver to have any further broad or narrow gauge stock as may be mutually agreed upon on the same terms as for that already in his use. The stock to be taken at a depreciation from new of 12 1/2 per cent. as its present condition, and to be returned at the same percentage of depreciation. The price to be paid by the Receiver is 15 per cent. per annum on the original cost, payable monthly on the 10th of each month, with all taxes during the period of the lease from 10th December, 1874. The Receiver to pay in his official certificates carrying interest at 7 per cent. per annum, to be a charge on income after the current expenses of the Receivership, operation of the road, rental of leased lines, and interest on the Ohio First Mortgage. The Receiver's notes to be a lien prior to the mortgages made to Taylor & Dunphy. The agreement is for two years from the Receiver's appointment, unless his appointment shall terminate sooner. The Receiver undertakes to pay for the use of the rolling stock between the date of his appointment and this agreement, in the manner and on the terms as above. From December 10 to April 1, the amount due was \$115,836.

At a meeting, in London, of the holders of the leased lines rental trust bonds of 1873, the chairman said that the terms of settlement generally proposed by the committee appointed June 30 were as follows: That there should be one entire lease of the three leased lines at a single rent; that the rental for the first three years should be equal to 4 per cent. sterling of the entire issue of bonds—namely, £1,100,000—after deducting bonds since paid off, and plus the rental of the Cleveland & Mahoning bonded debt; that the rental should be equal to 6 per cent., and that the rent for the year 1875 should be carried back to the first of January last on the 4 per cent. scale, so that the trustees for the bondholders should receive the entire year's rent for 1875; and that the Ohio debt should be paid off, so as to leave nothing standing before the leased lines bondholders as to their security. He went on to say that those terms had been assented to by the first-mortgage bondholders and Mr. McHenry.

The report of the committee was adopted by the meeting.

Erie.—Interest on the second and third mortgage bonds of the Erie Railway Company, to the amount of \$250,000, fell due Sept. 1, and all coupons that were presented were paid, as the injunction against payments by the receiver does not include these issues, nor the first and fourth mortgages on the Buffalo Branch.

Gilman Clinton and Springfield.—Pursuant to order of court, Mr. Hinckley, the receiver of the Gilman Clinton & Springfield Railroad, has turned over the property to Thomas A. Scott and Hugh J. Jewett, trustees of the mortgage.

Louisiana State Bonds.—The several series of Louisiana State bonds which had been converted into new consolidated 7 per cent bonds up to August 20, 1875, amount to \$7,106,400; in addition to which \$750,684 59 of State warrants have also been funded at 60 cents on the dollar. The new consolidated bonds, as far as issued, are as follows:

4,490 bonds of \$100 each	\$449,000
265 bonds of \$500 each	132,500
1,055 bonds of \$100 each	105,500
Total	\$4,728,000

Of the above amount of old bonds, \$888,000 are levee bonds, issued under the act of 1867, and \$774,500 are special levee bonds, issued under the act of 1870 of the State of Louisiana, the validity of which was recently determined by the Supreme Court.

New Jersey Midland.—Receivers Hobart and McCulloch, of the New Jersey Midland Railway, have filed a report covering the operations of the road from March 6 to July 31. Mr. Hobart was sole receiver to April 5, after which he was associated with Mr. McCulloch. Under the original receivership the receipts were \$18,419 65, and the disbursements \$10,750 42, leaving a balance of \$7,669 23. Under the present receivership the following total receipts and disbursements are reported: Receipts, \$190,467 01; disbursements, \$189,332 79; leaving a balance on hand since the first receiver was appointed in March of \$1,135 12. A meeting of first mortgage bondholders will be held shortly, at which the committee's report will be presented. It is stated that the report will propose to issue \$3,000,000 first mortgage bonds for first mortgage bondholders, and to give first preferred stock for five years' coupons, second preferred stock to second mortgage bondholders, common stock to floating debt creditors, and stock at reduced rate to present stockholders.

New Orleans Mobile & Texas (Western Division).—A circular addressed to first mortgage bondholders was issued several weeks since, by F. M. Ames, trustee, Canton, Mass., together with a plan for the reorganization of the road, and the report of the

"Master" appointed by the U. S. Circuit Court for Louisiana. The circular of Mr. Ames contains the following: "The road is now in operation from Westwego (a point opposite the upper portion of the city of New Orleans) to Bayou Goula, seventy-four miles from New Orleans. All the completed road is near the Mississippi River, and the steamboats on the river are in direct competition for the limited business on this portion of the road. As a result, the earnings are very small, and but little more than sufficient to pay the running expenses—not sufficient to replace the decayed ties, and keep the road-bed and rolling stock in condition. Unless completed to Grand River (eleven miles), or some point where it will get additional business, it must be abandoned, or an assessment made on the bondholders to pay for ties and necessary repairs to the road-bed and rolling stock. At Bayou Goula the road leaves the Mississippi River, and goes in an almost direct line for the Sabine River, 153 miles distant, and Houston, Texas. Nearly one-half of the grading and bridging is completed to the Sabine River. About 70,000 cypress ties are out at points reached by navigation on the Grand River.

"The railway with which your road is to make connection at the Sabine River with Houston (known as the Gentry Road, and controlled by parties interested with you) is to be completed by July, 1876.

"The plan for reorganization submitted is acceptable to the capitalists and business men of New Orleans. It has been submitted to the U. S. Circuit Court, and has its sanction. The plan has the approval (with proviso) of your committee chosen Dec. 23d, 1874.

"The road was sold in foreclosure on the 18th November, 1874, and purchased for you at the price of \$450,000. The sale was confirmed at the last term of the United States Circuit Court.

"The suits of the State of Louisiana and other parties continued, and it was not until the 5th of June, 1875, that these suits were finally decided in your favor. As the result of this long-continued litigation, \$25,000 will have to be raised to pay expenses.

"Nineteen bonds, issued under the mortgage dated March 15, 1870, are outstanding, and by an order of court each of these bonds will be entitled to one twenty-eight hundredths part of the amount at which the road was purchased, say about \$160 71 for each bond of \$1,000. The balance of the amount will give \$61 81 as the cash value of the bonds, dated January 1st, 1873. From these amounts must be deducted the costs of court, sale, legal and other expenses, say \$8 93 on each of the bonds of 1870, and \$3 44 on the bonds of 1872. If the expenses should not, from delay or other causes, exceed \$25,000, the cash value of the bonds will be about \$151 78 and \$58 37 respectively. In order to carry out the proposed plan for reorganization, it will be necessary to make a cash subscription of 10 per cent. on each of the 7,250 bonds (\$725,000), and an assessment to pay expenses (say \$25,000) amounting to \$750,000, or \$103 45 for each and every bond. Every bondholder subscribing that amount for each of his bonds will be entitled to stock to the value of \$375 86. In case any bondholder prefers to take cash for his bonds, other bondholders will be entitled to take the bonds, by paying the cash value, \$58 37, and assessment, \$103 45—\$161 82; for which they will be entitled to \$375 86, in stock that will cost outside parties par in cash.

"It is expected that the proposed cash subscription by the bondholders, and the citizens of New Orleans, with the additional stock taken at par by the contractors, will complete the road to the Sabine river. The proposed bond of \$5,000 per mile, will purchase the equipment of the road.

"You are requested to notify me, before the 1st day of October, 1875, whether you will subscribe the proportion of the \$750,000 required, or take, say \$58 37 for each bond you may hold."

Northern Pacific.—The purchasing committee at the recent sale, which sale has been confirmed by the court, give notice to bondholders who have or shall have surrendered their bonds for preferred stock in accordance with the plan of reorganization, that a meeting will be held Sept. 29, at the company's office, 23 Fifth avenue, N. Y., to elect a board of directors of the new company.

—Master Commissioner Kenneth G. White has made to the United States Circuit Court his final report of the sale of the Northern Pacific railroad.

As to the various claims for expenses, disbursements, &c., he says the following have been proved before him and he finds that the several sums set opposite their respective names are necessary and proper to be paid, viz:

Jay Cooke, trustee	\$7,500 00
Charlemagne Tower, trustee	2,500 00
Trustee's expenses for ancillary decrees	500 00
A. B. Nettleton, agent of the trustee, for services and disbursements	10,085 80
A. B. Nettleton	2,078 88
A. B. Nettleton	1,067 00
J. Paul Dwer, conveyancer and notary public	250 00
Charles Gibbons, back charges as trustee counsel	1,250 00
Oliver Fiske, a master commissioner to make sale	15,000 00
Kenneth G. White, a master commissioner to make sale	15,000 00
Kenneth G. White, a master commissioner on claims	5,000 00
Master commissioners' expenses for advertising &c.	6,500 00
Auctioneer's fees and expenses of sale	1,000 00
F. A. Love, complainant's trustee and counsel	25,000 00
Geo. W. Cass, receiver, services	25,000 00
Edward L. Andrews, counsel for co-complainants	5,000 00
C. F. Sanford and E. R. Robinson, associate counsel	4,076 56
Sanford, Robinson & Woodruff, counsel for trustees in suit of Eliza Myers against company and trustees	1,500 00
George Gray, counsel for receiver	5,000 00
S. Kennedy Cass, trustee for funding interest	1,500 00
Henry Stanton, counsel for defendants	2,500 00
Court costs and disbursements	410 75

"I further report that no claims have been offered or presented under sections marked 2 and 4 of said decree, or either of them, excepting the claim of Baker, Smith & Co., which is allowed under section second, of the amount

of \$141 97. I further report that the whole amount of the first mortgage bonds of the National Pacific Railroad Company, appearing by the said company's books of coupon and registered bonds and the bond ledger of the trustees, to have been bona fide issued, and to be now outstanding and unpaid is \$29,119,400 of principal, and the amount of interest warrants and coupons which may so appear to be due and owing upon such bonds as may have been bona fide issued, is, up to July 1, 1875, \$4,135,110 38, as near as can be ascertained and computed.

"I further find and report that in the filing and adjusting of all of the above amounts allowed by me, I have been attended from time to time by the parties to this suit, or by their counsel, and have been so attended at the time of making this my report; and said report and the several sums allowed have been submitted to all of them and no objection was taken thereto. I further specially find and report in relation to the amounts allowed to the Master Commissioner and the Master for their compensation and expenses, that the same were agreed upon by counsel for all the parties, and approved by the Committee of the Bondholders, and have been accepted by the Master Commissioner and the Master."

Pacific Mail—Panama Railroad.—The terms of the new contract between the Panama Railroad and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies are reported to be as follows: Of the business to California, the Panama Company is to receive one-fourth and the Pacific Mail Company three-fourths. The Central America business is to be divided so that the Panama Company will receive one-third and the Pacific Mail two thirds. The business to Panama is to be divided equally between the two companies. The Panama Company is to give the Pacific Mail Company the use of their offices in Panama rent free, a large rental having heretofore been charged. The agreement is for five years, dating from March 1, 1875.

Philadelphia & Reading.—The Philadelphia & Reading railroad company is negotiating a loan of £2,000,000 (ten millions of dollars) in Philadelphia and London, announced as for improvement purposes. The large amount of the loan indicates that the board purposes to carry out all its projected improvements in the Schuylkill Valley and along its lines, as well as in Philadelphia and Chester, vigorously. The rapid development of the iron and coal trade may now be confidently anticipated.—*Baltimore American.*

Rockford Rock Island & St. Louis.—A meeting of capitalists and railroad men was held in Davenport, Iowa, Aug. 18, to discuss the expediency of taking this road off the hands of the bondholders, who lately purchased it, and forming a new organization. A proposition was adopted, to be submitted to the bondholders, and a committee appointed to prepare articles of incorporation.

Sodus Bay Corning & New York.—Messrs. Turner, Kirkland & McClure, as attorneys for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, have filed a complaint for the foreclosure of the mortgage made to that company by the Sodas Bay Corning and New York Railroad Company, to secure a proposed issue of bonds to the amount of \$1,500,000. Of these bonds only 300 of \$1,000 each were issued. The venue is laid in Steuben county.

South Carolina State Bonds.—It appears that payment of interest from Jan. 1, 1874, on bonds now funded is not made, but instead of that the Treasurer gives a funding bond, drawing interest from Jan. 1, 1874. The South Carolina Banking and Trust Company, of which Hardy Solomon was President, and which failed about two months ago, held \$205,000 of the State's money. As a consequence, the State Treasurer is unable to carry out the proposed liquidation of the bonds at once.

It will be necessary for the Legislature, which meets on the fourth Tuesday of November, to provide other funds, and it is not yet certain whether or not the interest will be paid on the 1st of January next. The total amount of new consols that have been issued by the State, it is said, is \$3,100,000.

Southern Pacific of California.—A mortgage has been filed in California, being the first mortgage of the Southern Pacific Railroad, in favor of D. O. Mills and Lloyd Tevis for the sum of \$46,000,000, covering all its tracks, rolling stock, buildings, real estate and land grants, the latter amounting to 11,000,000 acres of the public domain. Following is the route of the road as set forth in the mortgage: From San Francisco in a southerly and southeasterly direction by way Carnadero Junction, Salinas Valley and Polonio Pass, to the Colorado River, at or near the "Needles;" also from Carnadero Junction, to San Benito; also from Los Gatos Creek, via Goshen, to the junction with the first mentioned line between Poso Creek and Kern River; also from the junction near Tehachapi Pass, via Los Angeles, to the Texas Pacific Railroad near Fort Yuma; and also from Los Angeles to Wilmington on San Pedro Bay, aggregating 1,100 miles of railroad and telegraph line.

Texas & New Orleans.—The *Railroad Gazette* says: The present owners of this road have organized a new company under the name of the "Texas & New Orleans railroad company of 1874," and are preparing to rebuild it and put it in operation at once. A small force has been put at work, and contracts for the whole work will be let as soon as the necessary surveys and estimates can be made. New equipment has also been ordered. The new company has issued stock to the amount of \$2,500,000 which represents the nominal cost of the property to its present owners. A first mortgage for \$2,000,000, of which \$500,000 is reserved for the payment of the debt due the State of Texas, and, it is stated, \$600,000 has been taken by the stockholders. The road is to be rebuilt in a substantial manner, with iron bridges and other improvements.

The road runs from Houston, Texas, east by north, to the Sabine river, 110 miles. It was completed and in operation in 1860, but during the war it fell into a ruinous condition and was abandoned; but after the war 40 miles of it, from Houston to Liberty, was worked so far that an occasional train was run over it. It was finally closed under foreclosure last year, after a long and tedious litigation, the sale being made subject to a lien of \$500,000 on the 70 miles from Liberty to the Sabine, held by the State of Texas, for money loaned. It has a land grant of about 750,000 acres in Eastern Texas.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since Jan. 1, 1875, and for the same period of 1874:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	Since Jan. 1, 75.	Same time 1874		Since Jan. 1, 75.	Same time 1874
China, Glass and Earthenware.....			Metals, &c.—		
China.....	9,078	8,426	Cutlery.....	2,969	3,149
Earthenware.....	21,456	33,239	Hardware.....	2,063	2,074
Glass.....	304,630	286,435	Iron, R.R. bars.....	23,611	209,743
Glassware.....	22,159	22,556	Lead, pigs.....	71,999	145,986
Glass plate.....	6,976	6,122	Spelter, lbs.....	836,104	1,640,201
Buttons.....	5,283	4,775	Steel.....	62,227	78,619
Coal, tons.....	29,687	42,043	Tin, boxes.....	695,218	678,855
Cocoa, bags.....	17,898	19,835	Tin slabs, lbs.....	4,912,183	7,380,538
Coffee, bags.....	1,150,913	1,019,028	Rags.....	93,172	90,803
Cotton, bales.....	2,958	2,427	Sugar, hhd's, tea & bbl's.....	504,107	527,996
Drugs, &c.—			Sugar, bxs & bags.....	1,369,487	914,243
Bark, Peruvian.....	21,112	24,305	Tea.....	655,662	781,809
Bleeds, powders.....	21,615	18,273	Tobacco.....	39,496	61,206
Cochineal.....	3,543	4,711	Waste.....	1,347	3,003
Cream Tartar.....	442	840	Wines, &c.—		
Gambier.....	9,017	27,501	Champagne, bks.....	70,102	78,665
Gum, Arabic.....	2,354	3,614	Wines.....	123,683	124,303
Indigo.....	2,803	2,983	Wool, bales.....	35,358	32,032
Madder.....	1,456	1,742	Articles reported by value—		
Oil, essential.....	789	780	Cigars.....	\$1134,881	\$1475,979
Oil, Olive.....	27,827	23,183	Corks.....	64,629	67,862
Opium.....	555	1,232	Fancy goods.....	741,141	704,676
Soda, bi-carb.....	16,500	31,549	Fish.....	146,730	141,778
Soda, sal.....	37,640	40,188	Fruits, &c.—		
Soda ash.....	33,971	33,527	Lemons.....	536,829	931,157
Flax.....	6,623	7,107	Oranges.....	1,779,398	1,399,133
Furs.....	5,935	4,738	Nuts.....	624,406	636,765
Gunny cloth.....	1,423	636	Raisins.....	752,832	1,014,316
Hair.....	3,273	2,911	Hides, undressed.....	7,707,795	9,317,959
Hemp, bales.....	88,469	140,715	Rice.....	268,307	664,432
Hides, &c.—			Spices, &c.—		
Bristles.....	1,184	1,021	Cassia.....	151,366	71,160
Hides, dressed.....	4,349	6,093	Ginger.....	68,889	71,634
India rubber.....	27,411	37,411	Pepper.....	463,889	454,312
Ivory.....	2,395	1,375	Saltpetre.....	164,711	265,011
Jewelry, &c.—			Woods.....		
Jewelry.....	2,215	2,144	Cork.....	231,886	194,719
Watches.....	513	635	Fustic.....	52,933	20,635
Linseed.....	645,351	563,132	Logwood.....	329,838	188,353
Molasses.....	91,536	92,401	Mahogany.....	81,734	74,148

Receipts of Domestic Produce.

The receipts of domestic produce since January 1, 1875, and for the same time in 1874, have been as follows:

	Since Jan. 1, 75.	Same time 1874		Since Jan. 1, 75.	Same time 1874
Ashes.....pkgs.	5,634	6,121	Pitch.....	509	2,723
Breadstuffs—			Oil cake.....pkgs.	114,446	100,544
Flour.....bbls.	2,359,131	2,639,435	lard.....	4,689	2,073
Wheat.....bush.	17,930,537	23,211,141	Peanuts.....bags.	42,533	24,567
Corn.....	14,191,370	22,513,551	Provisions—		
Oats.....	5,392,524	6,595,478	Butter.....pkgs.	611,402	575,496
Rye.....	104,560	447,080	Cheese.....	1,408,803	1,354,957
Barley and malt.....	1,234,535	770,338	Outmeats.....	220,842	215,839
Grass seed, bags.....	52,723	37,654	Eggs.....	309,940	384,046
Beans.....bbls.	41,380	45,385	Pork.....	113,370	88,633
Peas.....bush.	238,144	333,010	Beef.....	18,243	13,556
C. meal.....bbls.	88,315	139,385	Lard.....	183,926	185,609
Cotton.....bales.	374,211	565,611	Lard.....kegs.	9,364	26,994
Hemp.....bales.	1,902	2,872	Rice.....pkgs.	13,777	14,425
Hides.....No.	1,614,711	1,451,890	Starch.....	238,837	236,711
Hops.....bales.	8,710	11,405	Stearine.....	14,287	14,835
Leather.....sides.	2,636,016	2,460,174	Sugar.....bbls.	54,369	52,000
Molasses.....hhd's.	791	1,000	Sugar.....hhd's.	13,991	264
Molasses.....bbls.	22,707	23,406	Tallow.....pkgs.	119,095	158,191
Naval Stores—			Tobacco.....hhd's.	83,840	87,762
Cr. turp.....bbls.	6,125	9,573	Whiskey.....bbls.	108,848	130,215
Spirits turpen.....	43,960	55,082	Wool.....bales.	44,084	56,148
Rosin.....	342,111	335,541	Dressed Hogs.....No.	46,822	106,793
Tar.....	17,627	38,845			

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 3, 1875.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern Ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the three days ending this evening, Sept. 3. It appears that the total receipts for the three days have reached 4,264 bales, against 3,610 bales last week, 1,941 bales the previous week, and 1,541 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1875, 4,264 bales, against 5,656 bales for the same period of 1874, showing a decrease since September 1, 1875, of 1,392 bales. The details of the receipts since Sept. 1 (as per telegraph) and for corresponding weeks of five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
New Orleans.....bales.	311	833	1,035	4,080	2,291	1,080
Mobile.....	113	89	661	694	674	516
Charleston.....	391	461	980	1,002	435	1,498
Port Royal, &c.....	525	1,377	791	2,575	952	1,865
Savannah.....	2,351	1,997	636	4,908	2,729	1,611
Galveston.....	126	129	2,899	108	1,433	1,302
Indianola, &c.....	12	4	33	15	15	149
Tennessee, &c.....	26	81	73	26	184	149
Florida.....	105	549	1,759	283	401	506
North Carolina.....						
City Point, &c.....						
Total this week.....	4,264	5,656	9,836	13,254	9,137	6,888
Totalsince Sept. 1.....	4,264	5,656	9,836	13,254	9,137	6,888

The above receipts are for three days this year, against four days last year, and five days the previous year; the remaining three years are for the full week.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 5,890 bales, of which 3,973 were to Great Britain, none to France, and 1,917 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks, as made up this evening, are now 69,430 bales. Below are the stocks and exports for the week and also for the corresponding week of last season.

Week ending Sept. 3.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same week 1874.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't.			1875.	1874.
New Orleans.....	2,395	.....	1,218	3,613	448	9,673	16,532
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,083	3,772
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	3,142	4,263
Savannah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,357	4,999
Galveston.....	1,578	.....	699	2,277	4,555	7,669	6,510
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	31,525	31,525
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	21,000
Total.....	3,973	.....	1,917	5,890	5,680	69,430	109,127
Since Sept. 1.....	3,973	.....	1,917	5,890	5,680	.....	.....

[Our telegram from New Orleans to-night shows that besides the above exports the amount of cotton on shipboard, and engaged for shipment at that port, is as follows: For Liverpool, 1,500 bales; for Havre, none; for Continent, none; for coastwise ports, none; total, 1,500 bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave 8,000 bales representing the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.]

From the foregoing statement, it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 230 bales, while the stocks to-night are 39,597 bales less than they were at this time a year ago.

The market for cotton on the spot has developed weakness since our last. On Monday quotations were reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and on Wednesday were subjected to a close revision on the basis of the new (American) classification. Ordinary uplands were advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; good ordinary of all growths were reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and all grades of Texas were reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. Liverpool quotations were in the meantime reduced 1-16d., and an advance in gold was counterbalanced by a decline in exchange, which yesterday amounted to nearly one half of one per cent, and caused any improvement from the advance in gold to be lost. Another weakening influence upon spot cottons has been the increased receipts at the ports, which have exceeded all estimates. The spinning demand has been very good, but the reduction in stocks has been less rapid than last week. To-day, the demand was for home consumption, and for the better grades, which ruled steady, as were stained cottons, while the poorer qualities were neglected and easier. For future delivery there has been a steady decline, and at the close of Wednesday's business the reduction from the previous Friday was $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@5-16c., from which there was yesterday a slight recovery at the opening, on steadier accounts from Liverpool, but the close was weak under free receipts at the interior towns. Confidence in the future of the market has been greatly impaired, and leading operators were looking for still lower prices. Crop accounts have greatly improved; the weather has been favorable to its rapid maturing, being warmer, with very little rain. The reports from several Southern cotton exchanges for August have been made public, and are rather unfavorable; but as the information on which they are based is not of recent date, they have had little effect. To-day, there was an even decline of fully $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and the market somewhat demoralized under a further decline at Liverpool and the prevalence of hot, clear, forcing weather at the South. After Change, there were sales at 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for September, 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for November and December, 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for January, 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for February, 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for March, and 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for April. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 113,600 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 9,057 bales, including 299 for export, 8,703 for consumption, 55 for speculation and — in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

New Classification.	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per b.	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Strict Ordinary.....	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Good Ordinary.....	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Strict Good Ordinary.....	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Low Middling.....	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Strict Low Middling.....	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Middling.....	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Good Middling.....	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Strict Good Middling.....	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Middling Fair.....	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...
Fair.....	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@...

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

New Classification.	SALES.				PRIORS.			
	Exp't.	Con.ump.	Spec.ula'n.	Trans.ait.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Mid'g.
Saturday.....	299	738	.....	.....	789	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Sunday.....	.....	1,383	.....	.....	1,675	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Monday.....	.....	1,761	25	.....	1,799	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Tuesday.....	.....	1,415	7	.....	1,432	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Wednesday.....	.....	1,738	.....	.....	1,738	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Thursday.....	.....	1,639	.....	.....	1,609	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Friday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	299	8,708	25	.....	9,057	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board) have reached during the week 113,600 bales (all middling or on the basis of middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

Florida.—Condensed from 83 replies from 27 counties. Average date of replies, August 19.

ANSWER TO FIRST QUESTION.—Dry and hot to about 5th August, since rainy and showery. Very wet some localities.

ANSWER TO SECOND QUESTION.—Twenty-nine, no, it is shedding more or less; 4 fruiting well.

ANSWER TO THIRD QUESTION.—Twenty-seven not as good as last year by one-third; 4 not so favorable; 2 as good or better.

ANSWER TO FOURTH QUESTION.—Four now general; 29 will be general by 1st September.

ANSWER TO FIFTH QUESTION.—Generally unfavorable, and reports of caterpillar appear to jeopardize the yield of the top crop, of which the recent rains have given promise.

Augusta Department.

This report covers the counties of Georgia not included in the Savannah Report, and is issued by the Augusta Cotton Exchange through their Committee on Information and Statistics, composed of L. L. Zulavsky, Chairman, J. J. Pearce, E. D. Kelley, R. W. Heard, L. C. Nowell, A. M. Benson, Wm. M. Read.

Georgia.—The report is based on 67 replies from 28 counties. Average date of replies, August 19.

ANSWER TO FIRST QUESTION.—Generally dry and hot to August; since then a very general complaint of too much rain.

ANSWER TO SECOND QUESTION.—Thirty-one reply fruiting well; 36 not well; nearly all complain of shedding, some say very badly.

ANSWER TO THIRD QUESTION.—Twelve report better than last year; 24 equal to last year; 31 not as good as last year; a few say not half as good.

ANSWER TO FOURTH QUESTION.—Has not commenced, except in a few localities; will become general from 10th to 15th of September.

ANSWER TO FIFTH QUESTION.—Considerable complaint of rust, and too much rain since August 1st; early cotton shedding its fruit badly; late cotton retaining its squares and bolls.

INDIA COTTON.—We gave, by cable from Bombay, last week, the fact that their cotton crop at some points was suffering from and being injured by drought. To understand the force of this information we should remember that, according to the latest mail dates, the monsoon was in some districts late in setting in, and the rainfall up to that time had been scanty. Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co., under date of July 15, say that such was the case in the northern portion of Guzerat, and that rain was much wanted. Messrs. Nicol & Co., on the same day, write: "From some districts there are complaints of rain being wanted, but no harm has been done." In fact, all the Bombay accounts appear to agree that up to that date the progress had been generally favorable, although "the rainfall was partial." Messrs. Fleming & Co., of Kurrachee, however, give a less promising account of that section. On July 6th they wrote that "sowing operations have been considerably retarded in this province owing to the River Indus being unusually low, and as the supply of water in the canals is considerably deficient, it is reported that a much smaller area of land than usual will be cultivated this season. The next cotton crop, therefore, may probably be a small as well as a late one." But on the 20th they write more hopefully, saying, "During the last day or two there has been a seasonable fall of rain in the growing districts, and the prospects of the coming crop are now considered more favorable."

From these accounts we see that at about the middle of July there was a want of rain felt, but no harm actually done. Yet from our cable of last week it would appear that the drought had been prolonged, and that the prospect was less favorable. Our Bombay cable to day says nothing on the subject, so we suppose rain has fallen again; and this idea would appear to find confirmation in the Associated Press despatch, that in Broach they would have to replant on account of the excessive rains.

Still, from this time forward, the progress of the India crop becomes of much interest to us. But, in forecasting the prospect there, we should remember that the last two years have been unusually favorable, and a like return can scarcely be expected unless the surroundings through the year continue equally satisfactory.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been no bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 1,000 bales to the Continent, while the receipts at Bombay during the same time have been 4,000 bales. The movement since the 1st of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are brought down to Thursday, Sept. 2:

	Shipments this week—			Shipments since Jan. 1—			Receipts—		
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	
1875.....	1,000	1,000	2,000	790,000	407,000	1,197,000	4,000	1,323,000	
1874.....	2,000	1,000	3,000	777,000	353,000	1,130,000	2,000	1,309,000	
1873.....	5,000	1,000	6,000	664,000	195,000	859,000	1,000	921,000	

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease of 2,000 bales this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since January 1 shows an increase in shipments of 62,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1874.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—Bagging has been in moderate demand during the past week and at the close continues light, though considerable inquiry is to be noted. Sales are reported of about 1,000 rolls here and in Boston at 13½@13¾c., the market closing steady at those figures. Bales continue quiet and prices are quoted 9½@10c. cash for India and 13½c for Borneo. Bags are quiet and prices are nominal at 13½c. Butts have been in fair demand and sales have been made of 1,800 bales per Valiant at 2½c. gold, bond, 400 per Thos. Lord at 2½c. currency, time, and prices are steady at the close at 2½@3c.

—When taking into consideration the valuable fund of information contained in the New Orleans Price Current, it will be readily understood why it is so generally called for. Confining itself strictly to commercial and agricultural matters, its whole time and attention is directed to the advancement of those interests, and neither labor nor expense is spared in making it a valuable

commercial paper. As a medium for advertising, it presents itself forcibly to the public for their patronage; circulating as it does throughout the South and very largely in the Southwest.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON AS MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—Below we give our table of visible supply, as made up by cable and telegraph to-night. The continental stocks are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain and the afloat for the Continent are this week's returns, and consequently brought down to Thursday evening; hence to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (Sept. 3), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1875.	1874.	1873.
Stock at Liverpool.....	825,000	890,000	775,000
Stock at London.....	70,250	101,500	209,750
Total Great Britain stock.....	895,250	991,500	984,750
Stock at Havre.....	192,250	162,000	136,250
Stock at Marseilles.....	5,500	15,000	13,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	74,500	60,250	41,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	11,250	27,000	32,000
Stock at Bremen.....	35,000	45,750	47,000
Stock at Amsterdam.....	40,750	50,500	101,000
Stock at Rotterdam.....	9,750	24,000	29,250
Stock at Antwerp.....	4,000	11,000	27,750
Stock at other continental ports.....	12,000	35,000	71,000
Total continental ports.....	385,000	470,500	486,250
Total European stocks.....	1,280,250	1,462,000	1,471,000
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	400,000	365,000	344,000
American cotton afloat for Europe.....	26,000	29,000	51,500
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.....	37,000	40,000	60,000
Stock in United States ports.....	69,430	109,027	75,017
Stock in United States interior ports.....	8,070	17,807	10,083
United States exports to-day.....	1,000	1,000	.....
Total visible supply..... bales.	1,834,750	2,029,834	2,026,530

Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American—			
Liverpool stock.....	426,000	335,000	275,000
Continental stocks.....	191,000	243,000	205,000
American afloat to Europe.....	26,000	29,000	54,500
United States stock.....	69,430	109,027	75,017
United States interior stocks.....	8,070	17,807	10,083
United States exports to-day.....	1,000	1,000	.....
Total American..... bales.	721,500	734,834	619,530

East India, Brazil, &c.—			
Liverpool stock.....	409,000	555,000	500,000
London stock.....	70,250	107,500	209,750
Continental stocks.....	194,000	237,500	298,250
India afloat for Europe.....	400,000	365,000	344,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	37,000	40,000	60,000

Total East India, &c.....	1,103,250	1,295,000	1,407,000
Total American.....	721,500	734,834	619,530

Total visible supply..... bales.	1,834,750	2,029,834	2,026,530
Price Middling Uplands, Liverpool.....	7 1-16d.	8d.	8½d.

These figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to-night, of 205,084 bales as compared with the same date of 1874, and a decrease of 201,770 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1873.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night, and for the corresponding week of 1874:

	—Week ending Sept. 3, '75—			—Week ending Sept. 4, '74—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	396	836	956	293	1,750	4,607
Columbus.....	92	93	509	141	517	631
Macon.....	74	158	381	73	210	1,338
Montgomery.....	668	397	956	212	138	649
Selma.....	523	161	644	239	86	657
Memphis.....	127	267	2,686	1,229	1,553	6,058
Nashville.....	73	24	2,005	47	101	3,387
Total, old.....	2,153	1,426	8,070	2,294	4,344	17,907
Shreveport.....	68	17	135	65	.....	240
Atlanta.....	4	37	343	12	129	401
St. Louis.....	64	84	243	136	33	2,584
Cincinnati.....	246	575	945	126	163	6,096
Total, new.....	382	713	1,663	339	325	9,321
Total, all.....	2,535	2,139	9,733	2,633	4,669	27,128

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have increased during the week 813 bales, and are to-night 9,737 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 81 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton from New York, for the last six days in August, show a decrease, as compared with last week, the total reaching 743 bales, against 3,293 bales last week. Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since Sept. 1, 1874; and in the last column the total for the previous year.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1874

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same period previous year.
	Aug. 11.	Aug. 18.	Aug. 25.	Aug. 31.		
Liverpool.....	25	1,380	2,605	44	368,908	446,354
Other British Ports.....	...	...	...	...	7,033	...
Total to Gt. Britain	25	1,380	2,605	44	375,941	446,354
Havre.....	...	2,691	198	...	15,137	7,037
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...	1,701	...
Total French.....	...	2,691	198	...	15,137	8,738
Bremen and Hanover.....	...	...	490	200	23,886	20,561
Hamburg.....	11	48	...	...	18,381	4,943
Other ports.....	641	900	...	499	11,363	3,538
Total to N. Europe.	635	948	490	699	54,629	27,543
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	...	...	...	...	10	23
All others.....	...	...	...	...	55	2,647
Total Spain, &c......	...	...	...	...	65	2,673
Grand Total	661	5,019	3,293	743	445,173	485,596

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 2,377 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week.

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Idaho, 4, Lord Clive, 1,534	1,578
per ship Lord Lyndhurst, 40	200
To Bremen, per steamer Mosel, 300	499
To Reval, per steamer Colombo, 499	2,377
Total	2,377

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Bremen.	Reval.	Total.
New York.....	1,578	200	499	2,377
Total	1,578	200	499	2,377

Below we give all news received to date of disasters, &c., to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports:

Leo, str. from Savannah for New York, put back to Tybee Aug. 26, P. M., with crosshead broken; she repaired and proceeded 27th, and arrived at New York 30th.

Steamers State of Alabama and Oberon, from New Orleans for Liverpool, which have been detained inside the bar below New Orleans for several weeks past, succeeded in getting over, and the latter proceeded to sea August 26. The former anchored outside, and was loading her discharged cargo.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.
Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.
d.	c.	d.	c.	d.
Saturday.....	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
Monday.....	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
Tuesday.....	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
Wednesday.....	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
Thursday.....	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
Friday.....	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.—4 P. M.—BY CABLE FROM LIVERPOOL.—The market opened flat and closed dull to-day. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for export and speculation. Of to-day's sales 6,000 bales were American. The weekly movement is given as follows:

	Aug. 13.	Aug. 20.	Aug. 27.	Sept. 3.
Sales of the week.....bales.	68,000	69,000	69,000	64,000
Forwarded.....	3,000	2,000	2,000	3,000
of which exporters took.....	11,000	10,000	12,000	9,000
of which speculators took.....	4,000	3,000	6,000	5,000
Total stock.....	934,000	887,000	878,000	828,000
of which American.....	534,000	493,000	493,000	420,000
Total import of the week.....	47,000	53,000	57,000	57,000
of which American.....	7,000	7,000	8,000	385
Actual export.....	15,000	14,000	13,000	17,000
Amount afloat.....	888,000	838,000	812,000	291,000
of which American.....	21,000	14,000	9,000	14,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

Spot.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
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Mid'g Uplands. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 ..

do Orleans. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 .. @ 7-16 ..

Futures.

SATURDAY.—Sept. delivery from Sav. or Chas., 7-1-16d.

Aug. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Sept.—Oct. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Dec.—Jan. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

7-1-16d. by sailing vessel, if required.

Dec.—Jan. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

7-1-16d.

MONDAY.—Sept.—Oct. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Nov. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Sept.—Oct. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

7-1-16d.

Sept.—Oct. delivery from New Orleans, Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Oct.—Nov. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, offered at 7-1-16d.

Oct.—Nov. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Nov.—Dec. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

7-1-16d.

TUESDAY.—Sept.—Oct. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, offered at 7-1-16d.

Oct.—Nov. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Nov.—Dec. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

7-1-16d.

WEDNESDAY.—Sept. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7d.

Oct.—Nov. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Sept.—Oct. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7d.

Nov.—Dec. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

7-1-16d.

THURSDAY.—Sept.—Oct. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7d.

Oct.—Nov. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

Nov.—Dec. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, by sailing vessel if required, 7-1-16d.

7-1-16d.

Oct.—Nov. shipment from New Orleans, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

FRIDAY.—Nov.—Dec. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, by sailing vessel, if required, 7-1-16d.

Oct.—Nov. shipment from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

Jan.—Feb. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, new crop, 7-1-16d.

Nov.—Dec. delivery from Sav. or Chas., Low Mid. clause, 7-1-16d.

7-1-16d.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 3, 1875

The flour market has been unsettled in tone and variable in prices the past week. Foreign advices have been quiet, and the shipping demand has been moderate at \$5.80 to \$5.90 for common and \$6.25 for prime shipping extras and prime Spring wheat. Minnesota has been visited by driving rain storms, which, coming upon wheat in the shock, has done much damage, and "patent" flours from that State have been marked up, selling to a moderate extent for more money. But general trade has been quite moderate, and for the better grades from Winter wheat holders have been inclined to make concessions. Yesterday, there were sales of common to good extra white, at \$5.25 to \$5.35, but choice Minnesota brands brought more money. To-day, an effort to obtain an advance in shipping grades checked the demand. Flours from new Winter wheat were lower.

The wheat market has been drooping, under a pressure to sell the free supplies which have come forward by canal, in the face of full foreign advices. Winter wheats have fallen off most, and No. 1 Spring is no longer held at prices out of proportion to other grades. No. 2 Spring, in sound condition, has been comparatively scarce, and has been less supported. Yesterday there was a large business for export at \$1.26 to \$1.33 for Chicago, steam and sail condition; \$1.34 for No. 2 Milwaukee, and \$1.40 to \$1.44 for No. 1 Spring. To-day, there was a firmer but less active market. Soft No. 2 Chicago sold at \$1.27 to \$1.29, and No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.35.

Indian corn declined rapidly, until good to prime steam and sail mixed sold at 76 to 78c., when an active export demand sprang up and the decline was checked. There were also large sales of old mixed in store at 78 to 79c. Yesterday the market was active, with sales for the last of September at 77 to 78c. for prime steam and sail mixed. To-day, there was no essential change.

Rye has been dull and drooping. Barley has remained unsettled. The transactions reported have generally been at lower prices. Barley malt has been sold at \$1.28 to \$1.37 for State two and four-rowed, with Canadian quoted at \$1.45 to \$1.50, cash.

Oats have been greatly depressed by free receipts of new, the best of which, mixed and white, have sold quite freely at 48 to 52c., with inferior to mix at 35 to 45c., while old mixed have sold at 57 to 60c. in store and afloat. There has, however, been in new oats some reaction from the lowest point. To-day, the market was steady, with sales of No. 2 Chicago at 53 to 58c. for new and 59c. for old.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
No. 1.	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	Wheat—No. 1 Spring, bush.	\$1.20 @ 1.25
Superfine State & West.	5 10 1/2 @ 5 11	No. 2 Spring.....	1.20 @ 1.35
ern.....	5 10 1/2 @ 5 11	No. 1 Spring.....	1.20 @ 1.40
Extra State, &c.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Red Western.....	1.25 @ 1.45
Western Spring Wheat	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Amber do.....	1.44 @ 1.46
extra.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	White.....	1.45 @ 1.50
do XX and XXX.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Corn—Western mixed.....	1.20 @ 1.35
do winter wheat X and	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	White Western.....	85 @ 88
XX.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Yellow Western.....	78 @ 81
City shipping extras.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Southern, yellow.....	78 @ 81
City trade and family	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Rye.....	90 @ 1.05
brands.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Oats—Black.....	70 @ 75
Southern bakers' and fami-	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Mixed.....	40 @ 50
ly brands.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	White.....	40 @ 50
Southern ship's extras.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Barley—Western mixed.....	1.20 @ 1.30
do XX and XXX.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Canada West.....	1.20 @ 1.30
Rye flour, superfine.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	State.....	1.10 @ 1.20
Common—Western, &c.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6	Peas—Canada.....	1.10 @ 1.20
Corn meal—Br. wine, &c.....	5 5 1/2 @ 5 6		

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.		EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.	
1875.	Since	1875.	Since
For the week.	Jan. 1, 1874.	For the week.	Jan. 1, 1874.
Flour, bbls.	77,012	2,359,131	2,638,948
O. meal "	1,914	88,315	139,385
Wheat, bus.	716,615	17,980,557	25,211,141
Corn "	483,681	14,191,370	25,545,551
Rye "	1,380	369,880	447,080
Barley "	21,530	1,294,535	770,338
Oats "	392,323	5,882,534	6,595,473

The following tables show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING		EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.	
AUGUST 28, 1875.	AND FROM AUGUST 1 TO AUGUST 28:	1875.	Since
For the week.	Jan. 1, 1874.	For the week.	Jan. 1, 1874.
Flour, bbls.	77,012	2,359,131	2,638,948
O. meal "	1,914	88,315	139,385
Wheat, bus.	716,615	17,980,557	25,211,141
Corn "	483,681	14,191,370	25,545,551
Rye "	1,380	369,880	447,080
Barley "	21,530	1,294,535	770,338
Oats "	392,323	5,882,534	6,595,473

Total..... 80,337 1,643,108 1,490,843 1,135,747 69,735 82,333

Previous week.....	\$3,396	1,199,856	1,996,565	1,062,095	39,893	\$3,901
Corresponding week '74..	106,288	2,690,540	1,307,725	835,886	187,169	65,616
" " '75.....	101,141	3,343,468	2,137,480	1,176,017	130,104	64,969
" " '76.....	80,847	1,988,544	1,480,073	779,312	186,073	45,526
" " '77.....	134,535	2,858,540	1,325,026	874,443	186,073	45,526
" " '78.....	136,404	1,489,118	668,917	896,530	331,502	60,481
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	334,193	3,960,501	4,911,471	2,699,287	166,304	809,008
Same time 1974.....	106,288	2,690,540	1,307,725	835,886	187,169	65,616
Same time 1975.....	406,059	2,554,838	1,506,678	2,381,811	807,600	191,753
Same time 1976.....	349,505	6,078,885	8,263,408	3,247,770	347,964	165,849

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from lake ports for the week ending Aug. 28, 1875, and from Jan. 1 to Aug. 28, inclusive, for four years:

Week ended—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Aug. 28, '75.....	95,338	1,142,114	1,203,560	936,933	99,390	14,657
Aug. 21, '75.....	94,769	949,075	1,183,773	855,711	95,583	28,302
Aug. 14, '75.....	94,733	1,413,928	1,183,773	855,711	95,583	28,302
Aug. 7, '75.....	94,573	992,663	1,265,944	1,080,419	1,587	13,814
Jan. 1 to date.....	1,172,334	11,977,699	26,834,752	9,176,715	963,294	834,381
Same time 1874.....	1,172,334	11,977,699	26,834,752	9,176,715	963,294	834,381
Same time 1873.....	1,172,334	11,977,699	26,834,752	9,176,715	963,294	834,381
Same time 1872.....	1,172,334	11,977,699	26,834,752	9,176,715	963,294	834,381

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE
WEEK ENDING AUG. 28, 1875, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUG. 28:

At—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York	62,332	225,263	34,432	...	...	1,600
Boston	26,919	250	152,100	66,911	3,500	...
Portland	1,464	...	13,000	15,400	...	...
Montreal	16,792	101,694	26,155	6,413	...	...
Philadelphia	9,930	106,900	134,000	...	...	500
Baltimore	17,964	125,800	167,300	27,900	...	1,450
New Orleans	12,850	...	23,500	10,000	...	...
Total	148,173	533,312	327,016	220,500	3,880	3,550

Previous week.....	163,517	1,678,069	1,118,149	196,370	...	17,359
Cor. week '74.....	184,361	1,452,694	1,373,583	649,335	1,000	4,675
Total Jan. 1 to date. 5,787,397	50,891,387	33,815,872	10,552,357	331,977	159,510	
Same time 1874.....	6,736,605	40,971,073	39,355,358	12,407,857	755,797	658,804
Same time 1873.....	5,678,163	21,081,158	31,308,366	15,272,816	1,223,343	635,785
Same time 1872.....	4,850,365	4,863,368	49,045,677	14,776,183	1,334,752	438,160

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals and by rail, Aug. 28, 1875:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store at New York.....	1,87,391	1,154,334	213,399	1,163	11,215
In store at Albany.....	13,090	26,000	16,000	4,500	6,000
In store at Buffalo.....	8,147	908,241	967		
In store at Chicago.....	571,067	2,673,490	358,598	13,350	42,720
In store at Milwaukee.....	320,213	33,448	56,192	9,614	30,467
In store at Duluth.....	38,722				
In store at Toledo.....	502,158	223,005	43,223		1,038
In store at Detroit.....	276,575	10,794	6,510		
In store at Oswego.....	90,000	30,000	5,000		
In store at St. Louis.....	235,404	104,076	278,728	1,630	7,365
In store at Peoria.....	4,867	271,078	78,718		22,310
In store at Boston.....	30,940	88,940	35,370		300
In store at Toronto.....	30,641		2,322	4,082	
In store at Montreal.....	306,915	21,779	7,575		
In store at Philadelphia.....	190,000	230,000	40,000		1,000
In store at Baltimore.....	84,230	333,341	30,000		1,300
Lake shipments.....	888,881	1,082,332	130,324		
Rail shipments.....	438,253	171,228	536,008	21,740	12,975
On New York canals.....	612,815	906,539			
Total.....	5,192,667	7,925,705	1,944,200	55,754	146,401
Aug. 21, 1875.....	6,654,307	8,167,307	1,408,053	50,063	110,335
Aug. 29, 1874.....	8,391,937	7,234,363	1,968,633	129,990	121,813

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 3, 1875.

The package trade the past week has been active in some departments, but strictly moderate in others, and buyers have not abandoned the policy of extreme caution which has marked their operations for some time past. Many of the Western jobbers have completed their early purchases and returned home, but there is still a fair representation of wholesale buyers in the market, and large numbers of retailers have arrived within the last week. There has been a better and more confident feeling in the jobbing trade and firms doing a Western and Southern business have distributed an important aggregate amount of assorted merchandise. Local, State and near-by retailers have not yet begun their purchases, as the weather has been too mild for the development of a consumptive demand for autumn goods. Values of staple domestic productions are fairly sustained although there has been more disposition on the part of holders to grant extra discounts &c., on makes which have unduly accumulated. The print cloth market has shown a strong upward tendency owing to the protracted strike at Fall River and quotations have been advanced ¼c.—extra standard cloths closing at 5½c. Several Eastern corporations making denims, ticks, chevots, &c., have concluded to cease operations for 30 days, while on the other hand the Wamsutta mills which have been closed for some time will resume production next week. Foreign goods have been rather more active although less so than was expected by sanguine holders.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There has been a steady demand from first hands for the most staple goods, and the piece distribution has been liberal in the aggregate amount. Dark madder prints, with plenty of color, similar to those in vogue a few years ago, and plaid effects have been active, but single color chocolates have dragged and (being apparently in over supply) some price concessions made. Gingham has been in brisk request, and all leading makes are sold up to receipts from the mills. Brown sheetings have met with a steady demand, and at a slight price

concession some large lots of fine browns were closed out. Bleached shirtings have been in better request, but at prices which barely repay the cost of production. Cotton flannels continued active with both agents and jobbers, and are firmly held at opening quotations. Corset jeans and satteens in dark Fall shades, changed hands in fair quantities, and the supply is comparatively light. Cheviots and dyed ducks were in good demand, but tickings, denims and checks ruled quiet in first hands. Grain bags moved less freely, as some of the Western jobbers are carrying heavy stocks which deter them from entering the market as buyers. Batts, warps and twines were in steady request at unchanged prices.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The clothing trade having nearly completed their purchases for the Fall season, there has been comparatively little demand for men's wear goods from first hands, but cloth and dry goods jobbers have experienced a fair inquiry for small assortments of fancy cassimeres, worsted coatings, &c., but the general movement has been slow and unsatisfactory. Repellents and cloakings have dragged, and prices of outside makes have become weak and irregular. Kentucky jeans have been in steady request and fair transactions were reported by leading agents, but satinets were inactive. Flannels have continued in good demand for limited assortments, and sales have been satisfactory in the aggregate amount. Blankets were decidedly more active in jobbers' hands, but agents' transactions were not up to expectations. Linseys moved slowly at irregular prices, but worsted dress goods met with liberal sales, and have measurably supplanted foreign fabrics of a like character. Shawls have been in fair demand, and the supply in agents' hands is much smaller than usual at this season. Felt skirts of low and medium grades were largely distributed, and fancy hosiery was in good demand, as were shirts and drawers, Cardigan jackets and other knit woolens.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—British and Continental dress fabrics, which are in unusually light supply, have been in fair request with most relative activity in black and colored cashmères which are firmly held by importers. Black dress silks have been more active in first hands, and 1,200 pieces of the importation of Messrs. P. Schulhoff & Co. were [peremptorily sold at auction. Colored dress silks in dark cloth shades—navy blue, brown, prune, &c.—have been more active, and velvets and ribbons were freely sold at auction at fair prices. Woolen goods for men's wear have been quiet in private hands and brought low prices at auction. Damasks, towelings and napkins have been in moderate request, but shirting, fronting and clothing linens were without animation, and white goods remained inactive.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 2, 1875, and the corresponding weeks of 1874 and 1873 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 8, 1878:					
	1873		1874		1875
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.
Manufactures of wool.....	1,016	\$904,294	1,753	\$799,130	1,361
do cotton.....	1,998	467,499	1,351	393,696	1,361
do silk.....	3-8	3,835	746	833,768	746
do					591
do	3,320	319,115	847	211,769	734
Miscellaneous dry goods: 200		154,573	505	151,571	603
					165,130
Total.....	7,073	\$3,456,063	5,124	\$2,420,133	4,375
					\$1,557,610

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD:

Manufactures of wool.....	1,412	\$104,783	207	\$574,336	1,110	\$480,623
do cotton.....	508	175,507	500	253,673	389	118,439
do silk.....	242	237,738	353	297,480	303	216,061
do flax.....	613	138,012	569	123,008	301	99,340
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	58	35,373	638	31,774	144	36,863
Total.....	2,834	\$1,195,327	3,344	\$1,115,261	2,399	\$937,176
Add en'ds for consumption.....	7,072	\$2,316,063	8,134	\$2,410,153	4,275	\$1,977,614
Total thrown upon m'k't.....	9,906	\$3,511,390	11,478	\$3,525,414	6,674	\$2,914,790

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD:

Manufactures of wool.....	997	\$434,322	1,172	\$503,172	523	\$284,370
do cotton.....	285	86,430	814	87,753	293	96,875
do silk.....	194	29,997	114	153,710	142	153,588
do flax.....	499	137,899	562	130,545	474	130,164
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	1,536	41,869	767	71,954	367	38,097
Total.....	3,511	\$930,407	2,229	\$226,136	1,698	\$704,234
Added for consumption.....		2,816,968	5,134	2,210,138	4,575	1,971,614
Total entered at the port 10/03.....	3,511	\$3,747,375	7,363	\$2,436,274	6,273	\$1,675,848

We annex prices of a few articles of domestic manufacture:

Woodberry and Druid	No. 8.....	25	Ontario and Woodberry
Mile and Fleetwing.	No. 9.....	24	USA Standard 3½ in.
No. 0.....	No. 10.....	22	do 5 oz. 20.
No. 1.....			do 8 oz. 22.
No. 2.....	Light duck—		do 10 oz. 24.
No. 3.....	Bear (8oz.) 29 in..	17	do 12 oz. 29.
No. 4.....	do heavy (9oz.)... 20		do 15 oz. 26.
No. 5.....	Mont. Ravens 29 in.	19	Ontario Twist 29 in.
No. 6.....	do 40 in. 28		do 30 in. 29.
No. 7.....			Ext'w's Polhem's 1½

Bugs.			
American	27 50	Ontario A	30 00
Amoskeag	27 50	do B	37 50
Excelsior	29 00	do C	45 00
Lewiston	28 00	Powhattan A	28 00
Franklinville	28 00	do B	35 00
Montaup	29 00	do C	40 00
		Stark A	30 00
		do C 3 bush	45 00
		do 2 1/2 bush	36 50
		Phila A	30 00
		do B	35 00
		do C	40 00

Cotton Batts.					
Durigo.....	18	Hanover.....	10	Rock Island....	15
I. H.....	9	Logan.....	18	Russian.....	19
Living.....	16	Jackson.....	20	Standard.....	12
Stranger.....	23	Honest Injun..	13½	Wyoming.....	13
Cotton Yarns.					
Empress 6 to 12.....	25	Sargent 6 to 12.....	25	XL 6 to 12.....	25
Pontenoy do.....	25	Pontenoy do.....	25	XXX do.....	25

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES			
For...	5	0	0
BREADSTUFFS —See special report.			
BUILDING MATERIALS			
Bricks—Common half size...	2	25	0
Croton...	11	00	00
Philadelphia...	38	00	00
Lime—Rockland, common...	1	00	00
Rockland, finishing...	1	30	00
Lumber—Southern pine...	25	00	00
White pine box boards...	15	00	00
White pine merchant box boards...	22	00	00
Clear pine...	35	00	00
Oak and ash...	40	00	00
Black walnut...	75	00	00
Spruce boards & planks...	18	00	00
Hemlock boards & planks...	18	00	00
Wood—Oak, com. fen & sh. keg...	8	20	00
Clutch, 1 1/2 to 3 in. & longer...	5	00	00
Edging...	3	00	00
Outsiding...	3	00	00
Paints—Lead, white, Am. pure, in oil...	11	00	00
Lead, wh. Amer. pure dry...	9	00	00
Line, wh. Amer. No. 1, in oil...	7	00	00
Line, wh. Amer. No. 1, in oil...	11	00	00
Paris white, English, prime gold...	1	00	00
BUTTER —(Wholesale Prices)—			
Half Irish (East'n) 3/4 to selections...	30	00	00
Welsh tubs...	20	00	00
Half Irish (West'n)...	14	00	00
Welsh tubs...	14	00	00
CHEESE			
New State factory, fair to good...	8	00	00
Western, good to prime...	8	00	00
COAL			
Anthracite (by cargo)...	5	50	00
Liverpool gas canal...	13	00	00
Liverpool house canal...	17	00	00
COFFEES			
Mto. ord. cargoes, 60 to 90 days, gold...	18	00	00
do fair, do...	19	00	00
do good, do...	19	00	00
do prime, do...	20	00	00
Java, mato and bags...	28	00	00
Native Ceylon...	21	00	00
Maracabo...	20	00	00
Lacayra...	20	00	00
St. Domingo...	17	00	00
Bavaria...	20	00	00
Costa Rica...	19	00	00
COPPER			
Bolts...	0	00	00
Sheeting, new (over 13 oz)...	0	00	00
Braziers (over 18 oz)...	0	00	00
American sheet, Lake...	0	00	00
COTTON —See special report.			
DRUGS & DYES			
Alum, lump...	2	00	00
Argols, crude...	17	00	00
Argols, refined...	28	00	00
Arsenic, powdered...	3	00	00
Bit. carb. soda, Newcastle, gold...	4	00	00
Bit. carb. soda, Scotch...	1	00	00
Bleaching powder...	1	00	00
Brimstone, crude, per ton...	4	00	00
Brimstone, Am. roll...	0	00	00
Campbor refined...	23	00	00
Castor oil, 8 1/2 in bond, 7 gal. gold...	4	00	00
Castor oil, rough...	4	00	00
Chlorate potash...	4	00	00
Cochineal, Honduran...	4	00	00
Cochineal, Mexican...	4	00	00
Cream tartar...	2	00	00
Cubeb, East'n, gold...	6	00	00
Cutch...	1	00	00
Gambier...	5	00	00
Ginseng...	1	00	00
Glycerine, American pure...	1	00	00
Jalap...	1	00	00
Licorice paste, Calabria...	2	00	00
Licorice paste, Sicily...	2	00	00
Licorice paste, Spanish, solid...	2	00	00
Madder, Dutch...	6	00	00
Madder, French...	6	00	00
Nat. galls, blue Aleppo...	14	00	00
Oil vitrol (48 degrees)...	1	00	00
Opium, Turkey, in bond, gold...	4	00	00
Prussiate potash, yellow, Am...	0	00	00
Quacksilver...	7	00	00
Quinine...	0	00	00
Rhubarb, China, good to prime...	0	00	00
Sai soda, Newcastle...	1	00	00
Shell Lac...	0	00	00
Soda ash, ordinary to good...	2	00	00
Sugar of lead, white...	0	00	00
Vitrol, blue, common...	0	00	00
FISH			
George's and Grand Bank cod...	5	00	00
do Mackerel, No. 1, shore (new)...	17	00	00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay...	0	00	00
Mackerel, No. 2, shore (new)...	18	00	00
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay...	0	00	00
FRUIT			
North River, prime...	15	00	00
RAISINS, SEEDS			
do Raisins, Seedless...	4	00	00
do do Laver, No. 1, shore (new)...	2	00	00
do do Valencia...	10	00	00
do do Loose Muscatel...	8	00	00
Currants...	0	00	00
Gilroy, Lehigh...	3	00	00
Prunes, Turkish...	0	00	00
do French...	11	00	00
Dates...	13	00	00
First...	13	00	00
Canton Ginger...	0	00	00
Sardines, 7 lb. box...	2	00	00
Sardines, 7 lb. box...	0	00	00
Mace...	0	00	00
Domestic Dried			
Apples, Southern, sliced...	8	00	00
do do State, sliced...	8	00	00
do do do quarters...	8	00	00
do do Western, quarters...	8	00	00
Peaches, pared Western...	15	00	00
do do do N. Carolina, prime...	7	00	00
do do unpared, halves and qrs. new...	10	00	00
Raspberries...	10	00	00
Cherries...	0	00	00
Plums...	16	00	00
BRIM AND JUTE			
American dressed...	2	00	00
Russia, clean...	2	00	00
Italian...	2	00	00
Canals...	0	00	00
Black...	0	00	00
Jute...	0	00	00
GUNNIES —See report under Cotton.			

GUNPOWDER			
BLASTING, FOR RAILROADS, &c.			
Soda, any size grain, in 25 kegs...	3	00	00
Saltpetre do...	0	00	00
SPORTING			
Electric, Nos. 1 to 5 grain, in 1 lb. sq. cans...	1	00	00
Diamond grain, in 1 lb. cans...	1	00	00
Orange lightning, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans...	1	00	00
Superfine eagle sporting, in 1 lb. oval cans...	1	00	00
American sporting, in 1 lb. oval cans...	1	00	00
Orange ducking, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans...	1	00	00
Duck shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans...	1	00	00
Eagle duck shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans...	1	00	00
Orange ducking, Nos. 1 to 5, gold band metal...	1	00	00
Kegs, 6 1/2 in...	3	41	00
Duck shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, 12 1/2 in kegs...	4	00	00
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, in oval 1 lb. cans...	4	00	00
Dupont's rifle, F.F.F., F.F.F., 1 lb. cans...	4	00	00
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, F.F.F., F.F.F., and Sea...	1	00	00
Shooting F.F., 6 1/2 in kegs...	1	00	00
Dupont's rifle, F.F.F., F.F.F., 12 1/2 in kegs...	2	00	00
Shooting F.F., 12 1/2 in kegs...	2	00	00
Orange rifle, F.F., F.F.F., 25 kegs...	4	00	00
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, F.F., F.F.F., 25 kegs...	4	00	00
HAY			
Ship's hay...	1	00	00
HIDES			
Dry—Buenos Ayres, selected, gold...	22	00	00
Montevideo, do...	22	00	00
Corrientes, do...	20	00	00
Sto Grande, do...	21	00	00
Orinoco, do...	21	00	00
California, do...	21	00	00
Matan, and Mex, as they run...	20	00	00
Maracabo, do...	16	00	00
Bahia, do...	16	00	00
Dry Salts—Maracabo, do...	16	00	00
Chili, do...	16	00	00
Pernambuco, do...	16	00	00
Savilla, do...	16	00	00
Bahia, do...	16	00	00
Wet Salts—Buen. Ay, selected...	10	00	00
California, do...	10	00	00
Texas, do...	9	00	00
A. J. stock—Calcutta slaughter, gold...	11	00	00
Calcutta, dead green...	10	00	00
Calcutta buffalo...	10	00	00
IRON			
Pig, American, No. 1...	25	00	00
Pig, American, No. 2...	24	00	00
Pig, American, Forge...	20	00	00
Pig, Scotch...	20	00	00
Bar, Swedes, ordinary sizes...	130	00	00
Scotch...	80	00	00
Sheet, Russia, as to assort...	13	00	00
Sheet, single, double & treble, com...	4	00	00
Sheet, new, English...	50	00	00
do new, American...	50	00	00
LEAD			
Ordinary foreign...	7	00	00
Domestic...	5	00	00
Bar...	8	00	00
Sheet...	9	00	00
LEATHER			
Hemlock, Buen. Ayres, h. m. & l...	26	00	00
California, h. m. & l...	25	00	00
comm'n hide, h. m. & l...	25	00	00
Slaughter crop...	32	00	00
Oak, rough...	28	00	00
Texas, crop...	31	00	00
MOLASSES			
Cuba, centrifugal and mixed...	38	00	00
Cuba, clayed...	38	00	00
Cuba, Mus., refining grades, 50 test...	38	00	00
do do do grocery grades...	38	00	00
Barbadoes...	42	00	00
Demerara...	37	00	00
Puerto Rico...	38	00	00
N. O., new, fair to choice...	60	00	00
NAVAL STORES			
Tar, Washington...	2	00	00
Tar, Wilmington...	2	00	00
Pitch, city...	3	00	00
Rosin turpentine...	1	00	00
Spirit com. to good strain, 7 gal. bbl...	2	00	00
No. 1...	4	00	00
No. 2...	4	00	00
do pale...	4	00	00
do extra pale...	6	00	00
OAKUM —navy to best quality...	7	00	00
OIL CAKE			
City, bag...	40	00	00
Western...	40	00	00
OILS			
Cotton seed, crude...	44	00	00
Olive, in casks 7 gal...	1	00	00
Linseed, casks and bbls...	65	00	00
Menhaden, prime L. I. Bound...	81	00	00
Nearfoot...	72	00	00
Whale, bleached winter...	64	00	00
Whale, Northern...	143	00	00
Sperm, crude...	1	00	00
Sperm, bleached winter...	1	00	00
Lard oil, winter...	1	00	00
PETROLIUM			
Crude, in bulk...	15	00	00
Crude...	15	00	00
Refined, standard white...	11	00	00
Naphtha, City, bbls...	0	00	00
PROVISIONS			
Pork, new mess...	16	00	00
Pork, extra prime...	16	00	00
Pork, prime mess...	16	00	00
Beef, plain mess...	8	00	00
Beef, extra mess...	10	00	00
Beef, ham, choice new...	10	00	00
Hams, smoked...	15	00	00
Lard, City, steam...	13	00	00
RICE			
Carolina, fair to choice...	7	00	00
Louisiana, fair to prime...	7	00	00
Bangoon, in bond...	7	00	00
Paina...	7	00	00
SALT			
Turkey Island...	25	00	00
St. Marks...	25	00	00
Liverpool, various sorts...	1	00	00
SALTPETRE			
Refined, pure...	13	00	00
Crude...	13	00	00
Nitrate soda...	24	00	00
SEED			
Clover, Western...	18	00	00
Timothy...	9	00	00
Hemp, foreign...	1	00	00
Flax, rough...	1	00	00
Linseed, Calcutta 50 to gold (time)...	1	00	00

Tasties, Nos. 1 to 4.....	5 00	@	5 75
Tasties, re-reel.....	4 65	@	5 87 1/2
Tasties, Nos. 1 to 4.....	4 75	@	5 00
Canton, re-reel No. 1 C. G. Goods.....	4 75	@	5 00
SPELTER			
Foreign.....	1 30	@	1 30
Domestic.....	1 10	@	1 25
SPICES			
Pepper, Batavia.....	gold		
do Singapore.....	16	@	16 1/2
do white.....	24	@	25
Cassia, China Ligno.....	23	@	24
do Batavia.....	23	@	24
Ginger African.....	11 1/2	@	11 1/4
do Jamaica.....	19	@	10 1/4
Nutmegs, Batavia and Penang.....	1 10	@	1 05
Pimento, Jamaica.....	10	@	10 1/4
Cloves.....	40	@	42
do stems.....	17	@	17
SPIRITS			
Brandy, foreign brands.....	3	@	15 00
Ram-Jam, 4th proof.....	3	@	7 00
St. Croix, 3d proof.....	3	@	3 45
Gin.....	3	@	3 25
Domestic Whisky.....	2	@	2 40
Alcohol (50 per cent) C. & W. cur.....	1 24	@	1 24
Whiskey.....	1 24	@	1 24
STEEL			
English, cast, 3d to 1st quality 7 gal.....	14 1/2	@	17
English, spring, 2d & 1st quality.....	5 1/2	@	9
English blister, 2d & 1st quality.....	9	@	14
English machinery.....	10 1/2	@	11
English German, 3d & 1st quality.....	10 1/2	@	11 1/4
American blister.....	cur		9
American cast, Tool.....	10	@	10
American cast, 70 lb. cent.....	10	@	10
American machinery.....	10	@	11
American German spring.....	cur		11
SUGAR			
Cuba, int. to com. refining.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do fair to good refining.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do prime, refining.....	8 1/2	@	8 1/4
do fair to good grocery.....	8 1/2	@	8 1/4
do pr. to choice grocery.....	8 1/2	@	8 1/4
do centr. hds. & bxs, Nos. 808.....	8 1/2	@	8 1/4
Molasses, hds. & bxs.....	6 1/2	@	6 1/4
Melado.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
Bav. Box, D. S. Nos. 20.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do do do 10 to 12.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do do do 13 to 15.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do do do 16 to 18.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do do do 19 to 21.....	10 1/2	@	10 1/4
do do do white.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
Porto Rico, refining.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do grocery, fair to choice.....	8 1/2	@	8 1/4
Java, bag, D. S. Nos. 20.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
Brasil, do, D. S. Nos. 20.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do do do 10 to 12.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do do do 13 to 15.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do do do 16 to 18.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do do do 19 to 21.....	10 1/2	@	10 1/4
do do do white.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
Porto Rico, refining.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/4
do grocery, fair to choice.....	8 1/2	@	8 1/4
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